

The Jerusalem Post... WEATHER... UNDER THE WORLD

Caffeine Free... For A Healthy Life

THE JERUSALEM POST

There's no such thing as hard to reach 177-100-2727 AT&T

VOLUME LXIII, NUMBER 19216

MONDAY, MARCH 4, 1996 • ADAR 13, 5756 • SHAWAL 14, 1416

NIS 4.20 (EILAT NIS 3.60)

Hamas suicide bomber kills 18 in Jerusalem

Peres: We are at war with Hamas

BILL HUTMAN

PRIME Minister Shimon Peres declared that Israel is at war with Hamas, following yesterday's deadly suicide bus attack in Jerusalem.

A Hamas suicide bomber blew up a No. 18 Egged bus on Jaffa Road in Jerusalem yesterday morning, killing 18 and seriously wounding seven, exactly a week after another suicide bomber took 25 lives on the same line.

An angry Peres listed new security measures to be enacted, and declared his commitment to "separation" between Israeli and Palestinian peoples. (See story below).

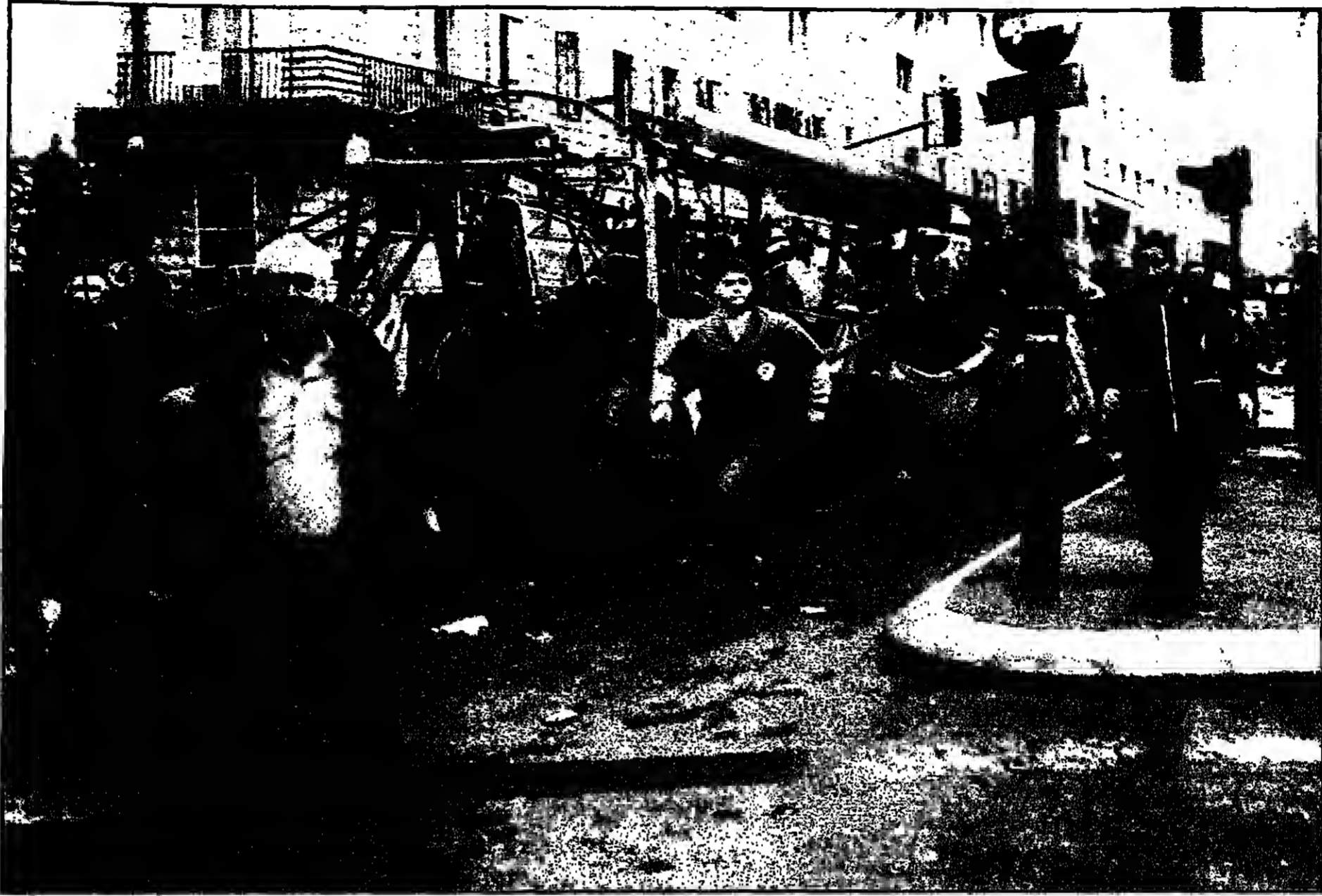
The bomb was similar to the ones used in last week's attacks in Jerusalem and Ashkelon, a senior police source said.

"The evidence points to the same hand being involved in all the attacks," the source said. In all the attacks, 15 kg-20 kg. of TNT were used and metal scraps, in yesterday's case nails, were included in the bomb to make it more deadly.

Jerusalem police chief Arye Azit confirmed there were similarities among the bombs. Amit, whose office at the Russian Compound police station is only several dozen meters from the scene of attack, said he arrived to find "bodies strewn all over."

"It was a very disturbing sight," Amit said. "The bus was simply crushed."

Four people in serious and two



(Brian Hendler)

Security and medical personnel run for help immediately following yesterday's deadly bus bombing.

in very serious condition were taken by Magen David Adom ambulances to Hadassah-University Hospital, Ein Kerem. One seriously wounded person was reported taken to Shaare Zedek Hospital.

The explosion ripped apart the bus at about 6:25 a.m., as it was about 20 meters from the intersection of Jaffa Road and Shlomzion Hamalka and Cheshin streets, with the bus continuing to skid forward until coming to a halt in the intersection.

The explosion left the bus a burnt out shell. The roof and most of the sides were gone, as were most of the seats. Bodies were strewn on top of each other in what remained, and later placed in plastic bags and taken to the National Forensics Institute at Ahu Kahir for identification.

Police sources said the terrorist was apparently sitting in either the middle or back of the bus. Nineteen bodies were discovered in the rubble, including that of the terrorist, said Jerusalem police spokesman Shmuel Ben-Ruby.

The terrorist may have set off his bomb as soon as he got on the bus, but other possibilities are also being investigated, Ben-Ruby said. Police are also investigating whether the terrorist was aided by Arabs in eastern Jerusalem, he added.

Israel Television reported that an eyewitness saw the terrorist get on the bus on Jaffa Road, but gave no more details.

Buildings near the blast site were damaged, some badly. Most of the area windows were broken, awnings and blinds destroyed.

Police said only the early hour, with pedestrian traffic still light and area workers not yet on the job, prevented even more casualties. The bomb site is one of the busiest in the city, near the main post office, City Hall, and the police station.

"There were bodies and body parts all over," said Shraga Ragoniski, director-general of the haredi volunteer medical service which helps Magen David Adom treat the wounded, and afterwards gathers body parts to ensure they are buried.

"Yes, I was also at the scene last week, but you never get used to this," Ragoniski said.

Ma'aleh Adumim resident David Zilber was walking to a bus stop to take him home. "I heard a loud boom, like an earthquake.

Bodies were flung into the air, and glass flew everywhere," he said. "The rescue work was finished within minutes," Amit said. "It's sad to have to say that we have become experts in dealing with this type of event."

Light rain began to fall after the injured had already been evacuated, and did not appear to affect the police work.

Several police officers commented that the location of the attack, even if coincidental, near the police station and City Hall, made it that much more enraging.

Prime Minister Shimon Peres came to the scene about two hours after the attack to see the devastation first-hand. There were a few anti-government calls from the crowd during the short briefing Peres received from Amit and Inspector-General Assaf Hefetz.

Amit and Hefetz later met with Peres at the Prime Minister's Office, where they discussed the government's planned security moves, including beefing up police and army presence in the capital.

There were brief pushing and shoving matches between police and the crowd of several hundreds onlookers, including many who openly expressed their outrage by chanting "Death to Arabs," and "Peres go home."

Amit said police were bracing for demonstrations and possible attempts by Jewish extremists to carry out revenge attacks on Arabs. Dozens of protesters chanting "Death to Arabs" rushed toward the Old City in the afternoon, but were halted by police.

Mayor Ehud Olmert called for restraint from the crowd. "I understand that people are angry, but this type of behavior is not helpful at this time. It only makes the work of the security forces that much more difficult. The security problems did not begin this morning. We must remember this."

Olmert convened an emergency session of the city council in the afternoon.

About half an hour after the bombing, an anonymous caller to Israel Radio's Arabic service claimed responsibility for the attack in the name of Hamas.

Herb Keinson contributed to this report.

Peres: Peace process hangs on PA crackdown

DAVID MAKOVSKY

FOLLOWING yesterday's suicide bus bombing, Prime Minister Shimon Peres warned Palestinian Authority President Yasser Arafat that the future of the peace process hangs in the balance if he does not crack down on Hamas.

He told reporters that if the other side does not keep its commitments, Israel cannot be counted on to adhere to its own. "It cannot be unilateral," he said.

The IDF is slated to redeploy from Hebron at the end of this month. When asked, he said as the situation stands now, he "saw no point" in beginning talks on the final disposition of territories unless the PA gets tough with terrorists.

Furthermore, an angry Peres listed new security measures to be enacted, and declared his commitment to "separation" between the Israeli and Palestinian peoples.

This declaration marked a sharp departure for Peres, who has been known to oppose the notion as being workable and contrary to his idea of establishing a final negotiated settlement based on open borders.

Peres said NIS 247 million would be set aside to implement separation, including the establishment of specific crossing points for vehicles and goods between Israel and the territories. Punitive action would also be taken against Israeli employers who smuggle in Palestinian laborers.

Yet, it remained unclear to what extent the closure currently in place would lead to actual separation. After terror attacks in the past two years, officials often declared they are heading to separation, but its key provisions have yet to be implemented.

For example, last year's recommendations of a commission on separation headed by Internal Security Minister Moshe Shalev were ignored as unworkable and costly. Furthermore, plans for establishing labor-intensive industrial zones in the territories, which would preclude the need for the Palestinians to work inside Israel, have foundered on the shoals of bureaucracy.

Peres blamed the Palestinians for "administrative problems" in this regard.

Among the other security steps taken by the cabinet: the deployment of 1,200 extra policemen in Jerusalem, and the stationing 800 guards to ride buses or be positioned at bus stops in the city. Despite the opposition of Meretz ministers, it was decided to seal and destroy the homes of relatives of suicide bombers.

Peres said he was declaring war on Hamas, but at the same time, made it clear that a major share of the fighting should be done by the PA. "We all agree to uproot this organization to the foundations. We will not shy from any measure. We will spare no effort. We decided to give this war the highest and most unequivocal priority - all that we have in men, ideas, and means."

Peres emphatically called upon Arafat to hunt down the Hamas killers, ban the Izzadin Kassam organization, and disarm those who

AGAIN. It's the nightmare that we don't wake up from. The corpses. The body parts. The blood. The screams. The agony.

Again. "People will weep, the photographers will take pictures, you will light candles, and then next Sunday there will be another attack," Avigal Shirabi shouts at a group of people who, about two hours after the blast, set up yet another makeshift memorial next to where yet another bus blew up.

The people shelter memorial candles with pieces of cardboard, just as they did last week at the corner of Jaffa Road and Sarei Yisrael Street, just as they did last year at Beit Lid, just as they did two years ago on Rehov Dizengoff. "And what good does it do," Shirabi shouts.

Two teenage girls disregard her, and - swaying back and forth with eyes closed and fists clenched - continue chanting psalms. "Some trust in chariots, and some in horses, but we mention the name of the Lord our God. They are bowed down and fallen, but we are risen, and stand upright."

Shirabi, a middle-aged mother, works herself into a frenzy. She looks as if she is going to faint, and police quickly come to offer her water, take her from the site, calm her down.

"I wish I was 80 and single," she says. "I would drive a truck full of explosives into them and show them how it feels."

Someone nearby starts to chant "Baruch Goldstein, Baruch Goldstein."

Hundreds of people congregate throughout the day at the intersection where Jaffa Road, Rehov Shlomzion Hamalka and Rehov Cheshin all meet - the city's newest horror site. At times, they sing "Am Yisrael Hai." At times, they chant "Revenge, revenge."

The scene is surrealistic. Blood mingles with water to create colorful prisms. Haredim with orange vests over black garb are lifted by crane to scrape pieces of flesh off building facades. The windows of cafes are blasted out, whipped-cream filled pastries sitting among shards of glass.

"Unfortunately the branch is closed, please go to the central branch on Hillel Street," reads a handwritten sign on the door of the First International Bank at the corner where the bus came to a stop. The bank's windows are blown out.

For about three hours after the blast, the crowd is kept behind police barricades, and stares at the carnage from a distance. A steady rain does not keep people away.

When the barricades are opened, people rush to the scene.

There were bodies and body parts all over," said Shraga Ragoniski, director-general of the haredi volunteer medical service which helps Magen David Adom treat the wounded, and afterwards gathers body parts to ensure they are buried.

"Please move onto the sidewalk, you are getting in the way of the cleanup efforts," an officer shouts from a megaphone. No one moves.

"We will not move out of the center of the streets," a man yells at a police officer. "The blood in the streets is still warm, it is screaming at us to do something."

"What we need is Sabra and Shatilla," another man shouts. A few teenagers begin chanting "Peres the Nazi, Peres the Nazi."

"There need to be two people checking every bus," says Hannah Avraham, looking for someone to talk to. Then she changes her tune. "People should help each other out, should give each other rides in their cars."

'The nightmare that we don't wake up from'

HERB KEINON

wanting to see with their own eyes the remnants of the horror. The sound of crunching glass is everywhere. A municipal worker dumps shovel after shovel of glass into a huge trash bin.

Avraham immigrated two years ago from Poland, via Germany. "I didn't come here to die," she says. "I have a place to go back to, but how about everybody else?"

Judy Bernstein, of Har Nof, says she could not stay at home after she heard about the blast. "I

can't function, I can't do laundry. I had to be here with the people."

"This is Rabin's legacy," interrupts Benny Perez, of East Talpuz. "I told my wife not to go to work today, that there was going to be another attack. I knew it. What kind of life is this?"

The victims

The following are the names of those killed in yesterday's Jerusalem bus bombing:

- Sgt. Yoni Levy 21, of Jerusalem
Sgt. Haim Amedi, 19, of Jerusalem
Senior NCO Uzi Cohen, 54, a border policeman from Jerusalem
George Yonan, 38, of Jerusalem
Maya Birkan, 59, of Jerusalem
Sarina Angel, 45, of Beit Jala
Naima Zargary, 66, of Jerusalem
Gavriel Shamshevili, 43, of Jerusalem
Sbemtov Sheikh, 63, of Jerusalem
Anna (Ora) Shingeloff, 36, of Jerusalem
Raya Daushvili, 55, of Jerusalem
Stephans Gidoi, 23, a tourist from Ethiopia
Valerian Krasyon, 44, a tourist from Romania
Romanian workers
Dominic Lunca, 29;
Daniel Patenka, 33;
Marian Grefan, 40;
Mirze Giffa, 39;
Dimitru Kokarascu, 43.
One body was as yet unidentified, apparently that of the suicide bomber. (Itim)

'Hamas network in Jerusalem aided suicide bombers'

STEVE RODAN and BILL HUTMAN

HAMAS has restored its terrorist network in Jerusalem and its members are believed to have provided support for the two suicide bombings in the capital over the last eight days, security sources said yesterday.

The sources said that only weeks after the capture of a Hamas cell responsible for the planning of several bus bombings, including that in Ramot Eshkol last year, the organization has rebuilt its terrorist network in eastern Jerusalem.

For several weeks, security officials expressed concern that Hamas was returning to Jerusalem but after the two suicide bombings they are now said to be convinced that the organization's infrastructure has been restored.

Security sources said Hamas terrorists in Jerusalem are in close contact with those in the territories who sent the suicide bombers on their mission. The Jerusalem cell,

the sources said, probably provided the suicide bombers with last-minute instructions, intelligence and even the explosives necessary for the attacks.

"You just don't bring in 15 or 30 kilograms of TNT on your back or put it on your lap in a taxi cab," a security source said. "It is likely that these things are prepared the minute you are about to embark on your mission."

The sources said the alleged mastermind of the latest wave of suicide bombings, Mochya Eddin A-Sharif, has made his home in the eastern Jerusalem neighborhood of Beit Hanina. He also attended Ahu Dis College, regarded as a hotbed of Islamic militancy.

Security sources said Hamas enjoys widespread support in eastern Jerusalem,

and unlike in the territories, its political leaders often coordinate with Fatah activists and those aligned with the Palestinian Authority.

Security officials have long argued over the best way to minimize Hamas's influence in Jerusalem. Some of them, particularly in the General Security Service, have argued for close coordination with the Palestinian Authority as well as ensuring open access to Islamic holy places to reduce unrest. Other officials, particularly in the police, have urged a crackdown on what they call the network of schools, charities and clergy that form the backbone of the organization's support system.

Jerusalem Mayor Ehud Olmert also charged yesterday that the Hamas infrastructure exists in eastern Jerusalem, with

the full knowledge of the government. Olmert was not referring specifically to Hamas terror infrastructure, but to an array of allegedly Hamas-affiliated welfare, education, and social organizations.

Olmert raised the matter of these institutions, which are used by Hamas to increase Palestinian public support for the organization, in his meeting after the attack with Prime Minister Shimon Peres, sources close to the mayor said.

Among the organizations named by Olmert were the Central Islamic Welfare Organization, Islamic Science and Technology Association, and the Islamic religion faculties of Al-Kuds University.

Olmert told Peres that those and other Hamas-affiliated groups operate in eastern Jerusalem with the knowledge of the GSS, and that immediate action is necessary to shut them down.

Encyclopedia on your ROM... FREE... 04031000

Call and Speak Your Mind... Radio Jerusalem, 25 Rehov Shachnai, Jerusalem 91160, Fax: 02-430222

Arafat bans armed groups, promises 'serious steps'

PALESTINIAN Authority President Yasser Arafat yesterday said he would ban all armed groups inside Palestinian-controlled territory, agreed to intensify efforts to disarm them, and vowed to arrest gunmen in the radical Islamic movements.

The PA is also planning a march today to protest the bombing yesterday.

Arafat was responding to the three demands of Prime Minister Shimon Peres. He described the situation at a press briefing as "very serious and dangerous."

This "awful terrorist activity is not against Israelis only, it is against Palestinians, Israelis, and the peace process... We will take serious steps for banning these

persons and groups... We will follow up with all our means," he said.

Arafat listed opposition armed groups including Izzadin Kassam, the armed wing of Hamas.

Demonstrating his resolve, troops of Arafat's Presidential Guard (Force 17) drove a convoy of armored personnel carriers down the main streets of Gaza City.

It was the first time Arafat had agreed to ban opposition armed groups, although they were already outlawed. Pro-Arafat groups like the Fatah Hawks have mostly disarmed. Arafat has preferred to reach an understanding that Kassam gunmen would keep their weapons at home. Fol-

lowing last Sunday's bombings, Arafat arrested close to 300 Islamic activists, according to Hamas officials, and ordered that unlicensed weapons be hoarded in Jerusalem.

But police had arrested only two of 30 hard-core cases from a list provided by Chief of General Staff Lt.-Gen. Amnon Lipkin-Shahak last week.

Last night, Arafat gave a seven-minute speech on Palestinian TV in which, without mentioning Hamas by name, he vowed to crush any opposition to the peace process.

Yesterday's attack was claimed by a group called "The Yihya Ayyash units," after the slain bomber. It first took respon-

JON IMMANUEL

sibility for last Sunday's bombings. The Hamas and Kassam link was clear from a leaflet issued in Jerusalem.

It said, "With this operation, we will stop our armed activities starting this morning to give the Israeli government and the Hamas political leadership a chance to reach a cease-fire via the Palestinian National Authority. They have three months."

It added that "we will violate this immediately if the feeble General Security Service hurts Hamas or the wanted heroes of the Kassam units."

In a telephone call to Israel Radio's Arabic service, a anony-

mous voice said, "The martyr was Islam Mohammed Abdu, 24, from Hebron. He has gone to heaven. The bomb was 16 kgs. Hamas will carry out other operations."

However, the family of Abdu could not be traced in Hebron. The anonymous caller, who took responsibility in the name of Hamas did not mention the "Ayyash units" and took no account of the written statement's offer of a three-month cease-fire.

The attack also contradicted a joint statement issued on Thursday, in which Hamas and Izzadin Kassam offered Israel one week to respond to a conditional cease-fire offer, and even repeated the offer after the government reject-

ed it out of hand.

Osama el-Baz, a senior adviser to Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak, met with Arafat in Gaza to discuss measures he should take against Islamic extremists.

El-Baz said the peace process is "going through a crisis. Arafat also spoke by phone with Mubarak.

Most Hamas officials could not be reached for comment. Sayed Abu Musameh, a senior Hamas in Gaza who participated in the PA-Hamas dialogue in Cairo three months ago, said: "I am against the killing of civilians, but what happened today was a reaction."

referring to the killing of Ayyash. Palestinian clergy mainly kept silent. On Saturday, 25 newly

lected Palestinian Council members condemned the closure imposed by Israel without condemning the bombings which provoked it, on the grounds that the bomber came from the Hebron area, not Gaza.

However, plans were under way by the PA to have a peace march in Gaza tomorrow condemning the bombing, a source in the PA Planning Ministry said.

Fawar refugee camp, south of Hebron, where last week's two suicide bombers lived, was placed under curfew. Peres ordered the two bombers' homes sealed, after the families accepted "congratulations, not condolences" at a wake they held after the bombers were identified.

Five bomb victims laid to rest

FIVE of the victims of the bus bombing were buried yesterday.

Sgt. Yoni Levy, 21, of Jerusalem's Katamonim neighborhood, was buried at Mt. Herzl. Levy, who served in the air force, was a graduate of the Beit Hineb high school. Hundreds of relatives and friends attended the funeral. His sister-in-law came to the funeral after attending the burial of her nephew, Sgt. Haim Amedi, 19, another bus bombing victim.

Levy was buried next to Amedi, who is survived by his parents, three brothers, including his twin, and a sister. Friends said Amedi missed the bus No. 18 that

blew up last Sunday.

After the two funerals most of those attending went to the funeral of Senior NCO Uzi Cohen, 54, who also lived in the neighborhood. Cohen, who served in the Border Police, was buried in the police section of Mt. Herzl.

Shemtov Sheikh, 63, was buried yesterday at Har Hameuhot. He was headed to his job at the Israel Broadcasting Authority building when the explosion occurred. He is survived by his wife, four sons and eight grandchildren.

Naima Zargary, 66, of Jerusalem, was also buried yesterday at

Har Hameuhot. She was on her way to her job when the explosion occurred. Her family did not know why she did not get off the bus on King David Street as she usually does. She is survived by her husband, three children, and three grandchildren.

George Yooan, 38, an Arab Christian resident of the Christian Quarter, will be buried this afternoon. Yooan, who was deaf from birth, was on his way to his job at a Mevasseret Zion laundromat.

Anna (Ora) Shingeloff, 36, of the Katamonim, is survived by her father, husband, and two baby daughters. Shingeloff, who immigrated from the former Soviet Union five years ago, was on her way to her job at the Renaissance Hotel. Friends said she had been suffering from shock all week after also having just missed taking the first No. 18 that was bombed. Sarina Angel, 45, a mother of four, of Beit Jalla, was on her way to a job in Jerusalem. (Itim)



Haredi volunteer medical workers search for body parts at the site of yesterday's bus bombing.

(Isaac Harari)

To our friend and colleague
Penny Starr
Our thoughts and sympathy are with you, on the death of your
Mother
Your Friends at
The Jerusalem Post Tel Aviv Office

With deep sorrow we announce the sudden passing of our husband, father, son and brother
ISSIE MESSER י"ד
(Hollywood, Florida)
The coffin will arrive at Ben-Gurion Airport on El Al Fl. No. 202, on Monday, March 4, at 3:50 p.m. and proceed to Eretz Hachaim Cemetery, near Beit Shemesh (200 m. after the Shilshon Junction).
The funeral will take place at 5:00 p.m. sharp.
Beloved husband of Ruth (Sand) Messer, Hollywood
Father of Maxine, Alan and Joshua
Parents: Mr. and Mrs. Motek Messer, Hollywood
Bertha Sand, Montreal
Brother of Tommy and Shari Messer, Hollywood
Dr. Michael and Cynthia Herschorn, Montreal
Esther Ella and Manuel Sand, Tel Aviv
Bunny and Julius Sand, Miami Beach
Malca and Louis Drazin, Montreal
Shella and Salim Tello, Montreal.
Shiva at 48 Pinhas Rosen, Tel Aviv.
Information: Tel. 03-6470352, 052-639616, Fax. 03-6494419

The New Israel Fund SHATIL
mourn and grieve for the victims of the terror attacks.
Our deepest condolences to the families who lost loved ones.
Our thoughts and prayers are with the injured.

Soldiers, additional police brought to Jerusalem

BILL HUTMAN

ONE thousand soldiers and 1,200 policemen are to be brought into Jerusalem today as part of the effort to beef up security in the city, a move police have been demanding for some time, Inspector-General Assaf Hefetz said yesterday.

The extra forces will largely be used for protecting the public transport system, a mission it was difficult for police to handle because of the large forces needed to protect the 500-600 buses operating at peak times, Hefetz said.

He said police had requested the extra forces for some time. However, "after this attack, there was no choice but to change priorities" and find the funding required for the extra manpower, Hefetz said.

He was speaking to reporters following a special meeting of police brass to discuss the measures to be taken in response to the recent terror attacks.

The Civil Guard is also to play a major role in improving security on buses, said Cmdr. Yossi Zacharia, who heads the volunteer corps. After last week's attack, preparations began for including the Civil Guard in the effort to improve bus security.

Zacharia said that this morning, Civil Guard volunteers would begin an increased effort to patrol bus stops in Jerusalem. "The idea is to scare away a potential attacker," Zacharia said. "And if the terrorist does succeed in setting off a bomb, we want to make sure it happens outside the bus, where it will be less damaging."

He called on the public to volunteer for the Civil Guard.

PERES

(Continued from Page 1)

are illegally possessing weapons. Officials in the Prime Minister's Office said that Arafat, for the first time, gave Peres a commitment to hunt down the killers on the list he received last week from Chief of General Staff Lt.-Gen. Amnon Lipkin-Shahak.

In broad terms, Israel wants the PA to make a strategic choice between its commitment to the peace process and its avoidance of a showdown with Islamic militants, believing the PA cannot have it both ways. If Israel is forced to chase down the killers, it could lead to the collapse of the accord.

Yet, Shahak hinted that if the PA is unwilling to crackdown on killers, "someone else" might have to do the job.

While Hamas and others say it was Israel's reputed killing of Hamas master-bombmaker Yihya Ayyash which triggered the latest round of suicide bombings, Israel insists that it was PA behavior before and after the Ayyash killing which sent the wrong message.

Specifically, the fact that Ayyash walked around free in Gaza, and then after he was killed, the PA permitted mass solidarity demonstrations and Arafat made a condolence call on his parents.

Peres also called on Moslem religious leaders to denounce suicide attacks as being contrary to Moslem teachings. Deputy Foreign Minister Eli Dayan has convened a meeting of Arab diplomats to express the hope that a concerted Arab effort will be waged against terrorism.

Suicide attacks toll: 120 dead

Jerusalem Post Staff

OVER the past three years, 20 suicide attacks by Islamic terrorist groups have killed more than 120 Israelis and wounded some 514. Hamas perpetrated 14 of these attacks, in which 93 were killed and about 408 wounded; the remainder were perpetrated by Islamic Jihad. Following is a list of attacks until yesterday.

● April 16, 1993: A Hamas suicide bomber drives a car into the parking lot of a roadside cafeteria at Moshav Mehola and blows it up, killing one and wounding eight.

● September 12, 1993 Two wounded when a Palestinian rams his car, loaded with gas canisters and cans full of gasoline into a Prisons Service bus in Gaza.

● September 14, 1993: A suicide bomber dies when his explosive-filled belt blows up before he can enter the Gaza police station.

● September 26, 1993: A Hamas suicide bomber dies when his car, carrying two pipe bombs and several gas canisters, blows up in Gaza.

● October 4, 1993: Thirty soldiers wounded when a Hamas suicide bomber blows his car up next to the bus carrying them from Jerusalem to Shilo.

Barak: Army has free hand

FOREIGN Minister Ehud Barak said yesterday that the army has a free hand to combat terror and that it is up to Israel to take actions to ensure its security.

"The initiative is in our hands when it comes to intelligence operations," Barak said during an interview on *Mabat*. "The security services, police and IDF are doing their utmost to fight terror," Barak said. "There are no limitations on the IDF or on its freedom of action."

Arieh O'Sullivan

PA areas closed to Israelis

The IDF declared the Palestinian-ruled areas a closed military zone and put them off limits to Israelis following yesterday's bus bombing. A military source said the measure was for security reasons. The ban will be in effect until further notice, the army said.

Arieh O'Sullivan

SEEKING LIFETIME PARTNER
CONTACT RUTH
09-828983 or 625553
FOR LIFETIME PARTNERSHIP
* SINGLE - DIVORCED - WIDOWED
* SECULAR, TRADITIONAL or RELIGIOUS
* DISCREET SERVICE for CONCERNED PARENTS
Anglo-Israeli International Singles
ISRAEL - U.S. - CANADA - EUROPE - S. AFRICA

- December 13, 1993: Three reserve soldiers wounded when an Islamic Jihad suicide bomber, driving a stolen ambulance filled with gas canisters, tries to attack them. They shot him, and the ambulance exploded when he then ran off the road.
 - April 6, 1994: A Hamas suicide bomber explodes his car next to a bus in Afula, killing eight and wounding 51.
 - April 13, 1994: A Hamas suicide bomber explodes a bus in Hadera, killing 5 and wounding 30.
 - October 19, 1994: A Hamas suicide bomber explodes a bus in Dizengoff St. in Tel Aviv, killing 22 and wounding 48.
 - November 11, 1994: An Islamic Jihad suicide bomber on a bicycle explodes himself near Netzarim, killing three and wounding six.
 - December 25, 1994: A Hamas suicide bomber blows himself up near Binyanei Ha'uma in Jerusalem, wounding 12, but with no deaths. He narrowly misses the bus which was apparently his intended target.
 - January 22, 1995: An Islamic Jihad suicide bomber explodes a bus at Beit Lid, killing 21 and wounding 61.
 - April 9, 1995: Eight are killed and 45 wounded in two separate suicide attacks in Gaza. One, by Islamic Jihad, near Kfar Darom, and another, by Hamas, near Netzarim. The Kfar Darom attack is responsible for all of the deaths and most of the wounded.
 - June 25, 1995: A Hamas suicide bomber explodes his donkey cart by an army base outside Khan Yunis. No one killed or injured.
 - July 24, 1995: A Hamas suicide bomber blows up a bus in Ramat Gan, killing six and wounding 31.
 - August 21, 1995: A Hamas suicide bomber blows up a bus in Jerusalem, killing four and wounding 106.
 - November 2, 1995: Two Islamic Jihad bombers blow up their cars in an attempt to destroy two buses, wounding 11.
- Because they were forced away from the buses by the army, however, the bombs go off too far away to kill anyone.
- February 25, 1996: A Hamas bomber blows himself up on a No.18 Egged bus in Jerusalem, killing 25 and wounding more than 50. Another Hamas bomber blows himself up at a hitchhiking post near Ashkelon, killing one and wounding 34.

Good Jewish Boys
"Bugsy" Siegal, Meyer Lansky, Dutch Schultz.
The lives and crimes of Jewish gangsters.
"But - He Was Good to His Mother" By Robert Rockaway.
E/Cover, NIS 59.00 P/Back NIS 35.00 272pp
gefena געפנען
P.O.B. 6056 Jerusalem 51060
Tel: 02-380247 Fax: 02-380423
Listen to Arutz 7, 711 1143 AM 105 FM

super charter Galilee Tours
THE LEADING COMPANY TO JORDAN AND EGYPT
MARCH SPECIAL OFFER
PETRA one day tour
INCLUDES: ENTRANCE-FEE + HORSES IN PETRA LOCAL GUIDE AND LUNCH PER PERSON \$120
JORDAN DISCOVERY
4 DAYS / 3 NIGHTS B/B From \$349
VISIT: AMMAN, UM-QEIS, MADABA, MT. NEBO, WADI MUJIB, PETRA, JERASH.
EGYPT 4 DAYS / 3 NIGHTS From \$125
VISIT: CAIRO, PYRAMIDS, EGYPTIAN MUSEUM
5 stars from \$74 per night
BUS ONE WAY TO CAIRO : \$30
FOR GROUPS CALL DORON AT 03-5253111
CALL-NOW 03-5252999
FOR FURTHER DETAILS, CALL ANY OF THE TRAVEL AGENTS GALILEE TOURS BRANCHES: TEL-AVIV, 42 BEN YEHUDA ST. JERUSALEM 02-258956 TIBERIAS 06-720330 EILAT 07-351145
PRICE PER PERSON IN DOUBLE ROOM - DEPARTURES ONLY IN MARCH (NOT INCLUDE REGISTRATION FEE, TAX, TIPS, VISA (DOES NOT INCLUDE HOLIDAYS)

מזכרון האוהל

Give security forces freedom to act - Netanyahu

LIAT COLLINS

THE first guiding principle must be to act with restraint and keep calm. And the second should be an uncompromised mobilization of the whole country to fight an all-out war against terror," Likud leader Benjamin Netanyahu told a press conference in the Knesset yesterday. He was speaking after a meeting with Prime Minister Shimon Peres and a meeting of the Likud security forum.

"We will support the government's firm action against terror, because this is not something that should divide the country. On the contrary, it should unite it," Netanyahu said.

He said he had outlined several ideas during his meeting with Peres, including a complete closure on all areas in which there is a terrorist infrastructure and "severe punishment for the perpetrators, accomplices, and families of the terrorists, including deportation, which has proven most effective in the fight against terrorists in the past."

"The focus of the struggle is on Jerusalem. These actions are aimed at getting us to leave at least half of our capital, if not more. We think it is only fitting to expel all the PLO institutions

and get rid of all the centers of Hamas activity in Jerusalem and the surrounding areas. And such centers do exist.

"Above all, what's most necessary right now is to return the freedom of operation to our security forces. We don't believe we can simply rely on [Yasser] Arafat and his promises. We cannot and should not come to terms with the existence of a terror infrastructure in the heart of the country and apparently also in the heart of our capital," Netanyahu said. "First and foremost, we must return the freedom of operation to all arms of the security forces, so they can act anywhere necessary without any political restraints."

Netanyahu promised full support for the government. "It's the moment to unite the ranks," he said. He said he had not discussed the formation of a national unity government, however. "We're not offering our support in return for government positions. We are offering an outstretched hand to help in the fight against terror, regardless of the composition of the government."

Regarding the government's

discussion of a plan to physically separate the Palestinian areas, Netanyahu said: "The relevant question to ask is what lies on the other side of the fence. There's no point in discussing whether or not to build a fence if the security forces do not have freedom to act on both sides of it."

He also called on the government to support the bill by MK Yehoshua Matza (Likud) demanding the closure of Orient House. The bill is scheduled to come up for first reading this week.

Gideon Ezra, a former deputy head of the General Security Service who is running in the Likud primaries, suggested additional measures: transferring responsibility for crossing points from the IDF to the Border Police in places like Kalkiya and Tul-karm; confiscating vehicles transporting passengers who do not have a permit; punishing people who cross over the Green Line illegally; and rescinding the business license of employers using illegal workers.

He also proposed freeing bus drivers to pay greater attention to passengers by installing automatic ticket machines and placing security guards at bus stops.

Eitan, Hammer declare their support for emergency national unity gov't

LIAT COLLINS

TSOMET leader Rafael Eitan and National Religious Party leader Zvulun Hammer both told Prime Minister Shimon Peres yesterday they supported establishing an emergency national unity government following the latest bus bombings and attacks.

Eitan stressed such a government would be an emergency one united only around the need to fight terror, while leaving the parties free to continue their political opposition on all other matters.

Eitan said Peres had promised an answer within a couple of days. Peres, however, is expected to reject the idea.

Hammer said such a government should include anti-terror experts. The negotiations with the Palestinians and the next stages in the implementation of the Oslo Accords should be completely frozen until after the elections, including the IDF withdrawal from Hebron, Hammer said. He also called on Peres to "fire the IDF and security forces from the 'Denver boot' of the Oslo accords."

If this can be agreed on, there would be some reason to reconsider postponing the elections to their original [October] date," said Hammer.

Eitan, on the other hand, does not favor delaying the elections "unless it would be to establish an emergency government which could save lives." Eitan called for strengthening the settlements; stopping the redeployment; imposing collective punishment; applying economic pressure; and killing the terrorists wherever they might be. If it is necessary to establish an emergency government to achieve this, this would be the correct step

to take. There is also a question of morale and the feeling of helplessness among the public. An emergency government would help raise morale."

"In this terrible war, we can do everything but show weakness," Meretz leader Yossi Sarid said, adding that the peace process should not be stopped as "it is only this process which will bring about a drastic change in situation. But it needs a great deal of patience."

Sarid said an emergency national unity government would not change the situation. "Even if there were a national unity government, the IDF wouldn't be better and the police and General Security Service would remain the same, so altering the composition of the government wouldn't change things. What it takes is all-out war on terrorism."

"The detailed operational list which the Chief of Staff [Amnon Lipkin-Shahak] gave Yasser Arafat should have been given directly to the Israeli security forces and not to some sub-contractor who does not want to and is incapable of carrying out the task," said MK Hanan Porat (NRP).

MK Emmanuel Zisman (The Third Way) also called on the government to suspend the peace process "not just for the period of mourning but until the Palestinian Authority has been shown to crack down and take action against the terror infrastructure in the areas under its control."

Tsomet faction chairman MK Eliezer Zandberg called on the prime minister to appoint a full-time defense minister. He said the attacks showed that Prime Minister Shimon Peres, who is also the defense minister, had not spent sufficient time on security issues.

Israel calls off scheduled talks with Syrians

HILLEL KUTTLER WASHINGTON

ISRAEL has decided not to resume peace negotiations with Syria today as scheduled because of the Jerusalem bus bombing and the funerals of its victims.

"An embassy official in Washington said that the negotiating team would remain in town, but would not state whether the discussions would resume tomorrow. He said that would be discussed in meetings with the US peace team today."

The current round of talks in rural Maryland, which began in the middle of last week, was scheduled to conclude Wednesday. The official said it is not yet known whether the missed day would be made up later this week.

The postponement is occurring in part "to look into the issue of terrorism and the Syrian connection to terrorism," an Israeli source here said.

The Israeli official said Jerusalem has not heard anything from the Syrians, either directly or through the Americans, in reaction to the bus attack.

A senior administration official supported the Israeli decision, saying that "under the cir-

umstances, it's an appropriate action."

The US has not yet heard of a Syrian response to the attack but the official said that "we are waiting."

He also said "all the parties in the peace process have a responsibility to take actions" against terrorism and its supporters.

"There are groups in Syria that have been active in their support of these kinds of [terrorist] actions," he said. "We believe actions need to be taken..."

"We want to see a positive response because it's good for the peace process. It is in the Syrians' interest to be seen as taking these actions."

In a statement yesterday morning, President Bill Clinton cautioned Palestinian Authority President Yasser Arafat that he must rein in terrorists, while extending America's condolences to Prime Minister Shimon Peres on yesterday's Jerusalem attack.

"Once again, Americans join with the nation of Israel in their grief... We share your anguish and anger at this terrorist

crime," Clinton's statement said.

"Those responsible have again shown the world that they are determined to stop the cause of peace through the brutal murder of Israeli citizens."

He also said "all the parties in the peace process have a responsibility to take actions" against terrorism and its supporters.

"There are groups in Syria that have been active in their support of these kinds of [terrorist] actions," he said. "We believe actions need to be taken..."

"We want to see a positive response because it's good for the peace process. It is in the Syrians' interest to be seen as taking these actions."

In a statement yesterday morning, President Bill Clinton cautioned Palestinian Authority President Yasser Arafat that he must rein in terrorists, while extending America's condolences to Prime Minister Shimon Peres on yesterday's Jerusalem attack.

"Once again, Americans join with the nation of Israel in their grief... We share your anguish and anger at this terrorist



A youth claps his head while keeping vigil in front of memorial candles lit at the scene of yesterday's bus bombing on Jaffa Road. (Ariel Jeronimets)

Youths riot near Old City

BILL HUTMAN and HERI KENON

DOZENS of youths rioted near the Old City yesterday evening, beating an Arab bystander, and damaging Arab cars and businesses. Police reported 16 people were detained during unrest in various parts of the city.

The youths were among the about 200 protesters who had gathered at the site of the terrorist attack. The protest included sharp verbal attacks on Prime Minister Shimon Peres, but for the most part passed without incident.

Several dozen protesters ran from the site toward the Old City, just several hundred meters away, where policemen prevented them from entering. The youths, however, ran down Route 1, hanging on cars with their fists and throwing stones.

Just outside Damascus Gate, the youths broken the windows of about 10 vehicles, and damaged several signs over businesses, most which were already closed. Those which were open shut their metal shutters when they saw the youths approaching.

The youths assaulted an Arab pedestrian as they made their way back to the center of the

city, beating and punching him until he managed to flee. The pedestrian was treated by Magen David Adom medics, who reported that he was lightly injured.

"I went into the store to buy a pack of cigarettes, and when I came out I found all the windows in my truck broken," said Kamal Rambal, 46, of the Ras al-Amud neighborhood.

At the Patt junction, two hundred protesters tried to block the roads, but were kept back by police. The junction is near the Katamonim home to many of those killed and wounded in the recent terror attacks.

Hundreds of people continued to congregate at the attack site last night. Police blocked traffic at the intersection, and groups of people variously prayed, lit memorial candles, and sang.

When the bright television lights were on, some people began chanting "Death to the Arabs." Dozens of policemen kept the group from spilling out beyond the intersection and onto Jaffa Road or Rehov Shlomozion Hamalka.

Most of those at the site were religious youth, and the songs they sang were religious songs. At a few locations near the intersection, people set up memorial candles in the shape of the Star of David.

While this was going on at street level, a welder was fixing the window frame of a blasted out window on the third floor of the Generali building. Some of the stores nearby had already replaced their blown out windows with new ones, while others had covered the windows with plastic or wood.

On the sole palm tree on the traffic island next to where the bus came to a stop, someone placed a one word sign: "Enough."

Weizman: Gov't must stop and think

BATSHEVA TSUR

PRESIDENT Ezer Weizman reportedly called on the government yesterday to suspend the ongoing talks with the Palestinians and to refuse to start the final status talks, scheduled for May, unless the Palestinian Authority complies with all points of the Oslo accords.

Weizman, who was speaking on the terror situation with Foreign Minister Elad Barak, also reportedly said the government should demand the immediate amendment of the PLO Covenant.

Shortly after hearing the news of the bus bombing, Weizman said the nation must remain united and the government must pause to think.

"I strongly recommend that the forces contesting these elections, whether on the right, the left, or the center, get together with the sharpest minds and find a solution to the terrible situation in which we find ourselves," Weizman said.

"This is a state of war," he added, "and it is not the time for dissension... Therefore I suggest that members of the government pause for a moment and think about what I said a year ago because it can't go on like this. I can understand the feelings, but we have to get the situation under control and then we can continue. The peace process is not going to run away."

But he cautioned against inflaming the situation and called on the public to remain calm.

"I beg for total restraint," he said. "This is the time to unify the nation, not to fight with each other."

Weizman reportedly also suggested that the Israeli delegation be recalled from the Maryland talks with the Syrians. He suggested to Barak that the scheduled withdrawal from Hebron be postponed as well.

Palestinians should demonstrate against terror

DAVID RUDGE

DR. Ahmed Tibi, adviser to Palestinian Authority President Yasser Arafat yesterday called on the Palestinian people to take to the streets and demonstrate against terror and for peace.

The call was made in a broadcast on Palestinian radio. Tibi said that he had also raised the suggestion with Arafat.

Meanwhile, the forum of Israeli Arab Council heads is to hold an emergency meeting today, amid calls for similar demonstrations against terror and for peace inside the Green Line.

"We will also discuss sending a delegation to meet with Yasser Arafat, and delegations to meet Prime Minister Shimon Peres; to express our condolences to the bereaved families; and to visit the injured in the hospitals," said Hussein Suleiman, spokesman for the forum. "It's clear that we cannot let this matter pass without reacting over and over condemning these crimes."

Tibi was the first to break the news of the latest suicide attack to Arafat. "He said it was a terrible tragedy," said Tibi. "He said he would also condemn the attack publicly and which he did soon afterwards."

"When I saw the pictures of the bodies, I felt shame and disgrace that people who represent themselves as if they are acting on behalf of Islam and the Palestinians, carry out such horrendous acts."

"I don't have the words to describe my own sorrow and heartache. I hope, however, that the whole of the Palestinian people will pronounce in the most forthright way: 'No, totally no to terror.'"

"This terrorism is hitting innocent people and also harming the vital interests of the Palestinian people."

Tibi said the latest wave of terror attacks is directly linked to Israel's decision to hold early elections.

"There are those in Hamas who are interested and want to put the Likud and the right wing in power because by doing this they believe they will harm the Palestinian Authority and this is their aim," he said.

The spiritual head of the Islamic Movement in Israel Sheikh Abdallah Nimr Darweesh called on international Moslem leaders to place a fatwa (religious ban) on suicide attacks.

He was quoted on Israel Radio as saying that the scenes of death and destruction in Jerusalem are not consistent with Islamic beliefs.

The Jerusalem Post

steps

20 dead

Boys... Dutch Schultz... Jewish gangsters... By Robert Rockaway

Galilee Tours... JORDAN AND EGYPT

OFFER

TOUR IN PETRA \$120

ERY \$349

From \$125

5252999

SHAME!!!

This is the "Peace" which the government of Israel has given the Jewish state:

"Pieces" of buses with Jewish bodies blown up...

"Pieces" of one homeland, Eretz Yisrael given up...

To the implacable Arab enemies!!!

NOW - BEFORE IT BECOMES TOO LATE...

We call upon every decent person, Jew and non-Jew to support the vital and holy activities of the Victims of Arab Terror Organization (VAT)

Please send your generous donation to:

VAT INTERNATIONAL

In Israel P.O. Box 32103, Jerusalem, Tel./Fax 02-821-106

In U.S.A. One Penn Plaza Rm. 100 New York 10001, Tel./Fax 718-375-2532

For information about the forthcoming "Memorial Vigil" as well as speakers and video documentaries, please contact address and telephone above.

NEOT HAKIKAR TOURING Co.

JORDAN

▼ Petra 2 days - \$169

▼ Jordan and Jerusalem 4 days - \$399 from Eilat

EGYPT

▼ Cairo Tours 2, 3 or 4 days from \$155

▼ Nile cruise 8 days in Egypt

SINAI EXPERIENCE

▼ Two days of camel riding, hiking and jeeps - \$125

▼ 1 week package - 4 days Sinai Safari + 4 nights Hotel in Eilat \$310 (until 31/3/96, foreign passport holders only)

02-236262, 03-525099

PLAIN Fancy

CATERING FOR THE SEDER AND PESSAH MEALS

Call for our Pessah order form

CATERING ALL YEAR ROUND

Attractive, newly refurbished hall available for up to 250 guests.

Limehadrin - Jerusalem Rabbinate

02-376126, Tel./Fax 860093

When giving advice, it pays to have all the details

Sometimes, being right makes all the difference. That's why CommStock's U.S.-licensed professionals base their investment recommendations on state-of-the-art analytical software, real-time information from the world's financial markets, and years of experience in Israel and abroad. Talk to us instead of losing sleep about investing in mutual funds, stocks, futures, options, commodities or currencies.

For details, call Douglas Goldstein, Director of Securities, in our Jerusalem office at 02-244963.

COMMSTOCK

EVERYTHING YOU NEED TO SUCCEED

CommStock Trading Ltd. (Est. 1981)
Futures, Options, and Stock Brokers
Jerusalem: City Tower, 34 Ben Yehuda St.
Tel. 02-244963; Fax. 02-244876
Ramat Gan: Beit Silver, 7 Abba Hillel St.
Tel. 03-575-8826/27; Fax. 03-575-6990
Home-quote terminals and beepers available.



Knesset Speaker Shevah Weiss gives blood yesterday in Jerusalem after the bus bombing. (Issac Harari)

Public rushes to give blood

OVER 1,800 residents donated blood at Magen David Adom stations in the main cities by mid-afternoon after learning that the Jerusalem terrorist blast had claimed so many victims.

MDA had to supply only 200 pints to the capital's hospitals yesterday, but the rest were used to resupply the blood bank, whose stores had been seriously depleted by terror attacks and road accidents in the area during the past week.

At the Jerusalem MDA station, hundreds of would-be donors lined up. Many underwent blood pressure tests and stood on the queue for as long as two hours before their turn came. "I was on my way to work when I heard about the bus blast. I was so angry and felt so helpless that I de-

JUDY SIEGEL

cidied the least I could do was give blood," said Ziva, a secretary.

Yuval Cohen, who works in electronics at the Intel factory, just finished an overnight shift when he heard about the disaster. "The way things are going, Jerusalemites will donate blood one day and need blood the next," he said. One woman who works at the Teva pharmaceutical company went to MDA with a whole group of colleagues who wanted to donate blood.

Yossi Wolfson, a Petah Tikva resident studying at a Jerusalem yeshiva, was among the first in the line but still had to wait over an hour to donate. "I don't know what we should do about the situation, except to pray," he said,

shrugging his shoulders.

MDA staffers appealed to would-be donors to return later in the afternoon or the next day, when the crowding would be alleviated. But most of those in the queue said they had come to give and would stay there until their blood was taken. More information about blood donations can be obtained by calling the toll-free number 177-022-5911.

MDA Jerusalem chief Avraham Halbersberg said that his staffers reached the bomb site yesterday almost instantly. "Our people were there within four minutes, and seven minutes later, all the wounded had been evacuated."

Three mobile intensive care units and 13 ambulances were dispatched to the site.

Families face the unthinkable with pain and silent screams

IN THE Kennedy Memorial Hall of Hadassah-University Hospital, Ein Keren there are wall decorations which read: "They shall be remembered" and "Gate to Life," but it was there that families and friends of those killed in yesterday's bus bombing heard the words which blew their lives apart.

Surrounded by doctors, nurses and social workers, the relatives and friends clasped each other for comfort that could not be found and tried to understand the incomprehensible.

"Now he's going to be put in the ground but that's not where he belongs," wailed the mother of Yoni Levy, a victim of the attack.

"It hurts. It hurts. I can't take this pain," cried the mother of

another victim.

A stretcher was rushed to a father who collapsed on his knees in the rain outside. Some screamed, some wept. The sister of one victim kept opening her mouth to say something but nothing came out, not even a name, just a silent scream.

For some of those seeking information on the dead and wounded, it was the second Sunday in a row they had made such a journey. Tomer, a close friend of Yoni Levy, came to offer support to the family. Last Sunday, he had offered condolences to the family of his work colleague, Gabriel Krauss.

"I just attended the memorial service for [a relative] Merav Na-

LIAT COLLINS

him killed last week when I heard my daughter Galit had been wounded," said Maurice Choonah. Like many of those at the hospital, Choonah is a resident of the Katamon neighborhood and knew several of the dead and wounded in both attacks.

Michal Gol, 25, the girlfriend of one of those wounded last week, rushed to the hospital to help the families. "When I heard of the attack I started crying and I kept thinking of all those families who would have to go through what we went through - the searching and the nightmare of not knowing. I had to come and do something," she explained.

But unlike last week when the

injured and their families swamped the hospital corridors, yesterday there were few survivors. Only six injured victims were brought into the medical center, all of them in serious condition suffering from burn and blast wounds.

Jerusalem Mayor and Likud MK Ehud Olmert visited the families of the wounded in the intensive care unit. At the entrance, he told reporters:

"This is the second time in a week that a bus has exploded in the heart of Jerusalem. This terrible event raises several questions about what was done after last week's attack and what should be done in the future."

He urged residents to keep the peace and not take the law into their own hands.

Hotline: Calm answers to heavy questions

EVELYN GORDON

tafa, says: "I live in an area which uses this bus, and I am afraid of receiving the name of someone I know. But this is my job."

The hotline's main job is to give information on who was wounded and where they are hospitalized. Employees are not authorized to give out the names of the dead; instead, they refer people whose relatives are missing to the police hotline or to the Abn Kabir Forensic Institute. They also answer questions as to which bus was attacked, at what time, and in what direction it was going; how many people were killed; what streets are closed; where people can go to give blood; what else people can do to

help. There are also, of course, those who call to discuss politics - for instance, to inform the city that it should close down Orient House. "Obviously, we don't let them continue the conversation," said Avner Mizrahi, 26.

The hotline is staffed by about a dozen phone operators, almost triple the normal complement. Most have been there since around 7 a.m. and have no idea when they will be able to leave. Some, like Shlomo Rivken, 31, have been there even longer. Rivken came in at 9 p.m. Saturday night to handle the night shift, and stayed on when the bomb exploded shortly before his

shift ended.

Rivken, the resident, Russian speaker, has somber news to impart after speaking with a Russian immigrant.

"There's going to be an Anna on the list of the dead," he says with finality.

Two social workers are there in case a caller gets hysterical, but they are not often needed for this, said Uri Heymann. They are there more to give advice and transmit information. For instance, he said, one person wanted to know if someone could accompany him to Abn Kabir. Heymann called around and then called the person back to let him know whom to call to arrange it.

"You never get used to it," Rivken said. "It's impossible."

Katamonim: Fear surfaces amid macabre humor

GREER FAY CASHMAN

RESIDENTS of Jerusalem's Katamonim area spent yesterday afternoon consoling each other and wondering why Hamas suicide bombers had targeted the No. 18 bus that goes through their neighborhood.

"It's a seed of fear. You plant it and it grows. Then all of a sudden you transplant it and no one knows where it's going to pop up next," replied Jeremy Bland, a municipal gardener working in the neighborhood, which has suffered the highest casualty rate in the capital's two bus attacks.

"A solution has to be found. People have to feel safe going to work; they have to feel safe sending their kids to school," said Bland.

Neighborhood resident Ayala Sabag speculated: "Maybe it's because 18 means life. They decided that 18 is death." She was already repeating a macabre joke

circulating throughout the neighborhood: "Depressed people who want to commit suicide don't have to bang themselves, take an overdose or blow their brains out. They just have to get on a bus which travels from the Katamonim to town."

Bland and Sabag were among a group gathered on the lawn outside a Bar Yohai Street apartment building, the home of one of the victims of yesterday's explosion. Only a week earlier they had gathered there to mourn a neighbor in the building, Daniel Biton, killed in the February 25 bomb blast.

As the crowd grew, it came to include little girls dressed as Queen Esther, lending a strange, festive note to the gloomy gathering.

At Avi Ansaem's minimarket

in Bar Yohai Street, business was slow. "I've got less customers than I generally have on a Sunday. People are scared to leave their homes, because there's terrorism everywhere, not just in the buses," said Ansaem. "We have to do what we did 20 years ago. We have to hit back."

Shula Efrati, a mother of two, admitted to being afraid to ride the No. 18. "But I'm more afraid for my kids," she said. "We'll use the bus less and take more cabs."

Miriam Beo-Abu, who lives in the same block as the other terrorist victims, will continue to ride the No. 18. "What can I do?" she lamented. "Who can afford to take taxis everywhere? But whenever I get in I look from side to side throughout the whole journey. You don't know who to trust any more."

Although most of the buses traveling the No. 18 route were near empty for most of the morning, by noon they began to fill up. Drivers tied black cloths to their sideview mirrors.

David Cohen, a 31-year-veteran of the "Iron Brigade" who was constantly quizzed by passengers who asked whether he was going to stay in the job. "We have to continue," he said speaking on behalf of his colleagues. "That's our income." As for being afraid, Cohen said: "I can't afford to show any fear. If passengers think that I'm afraid their own confidence will crumble."

Looking out the window while the bus was still in Katamon, passengers saw army officers entering a house where a crowd had already gathered. There was a collective sigh of sorrow for yet another grieving family, followed by cries for revenge.

israel electric חברת החשמל

TENDERS

Israel Electric Corp. TENDERS

The Corporation wishes to purchase goods/services, as detailed below:

Description	Cost Of Tender Documents, Incl. Vat (non-refundable)
Stage A - [Detailed description of goods/services]	NIS991
Stage B - [Detailed description of goods/services]	NIS361
Stage C - [Detailed description of goods/services]	NIS361

CONDITIONS APPLYING TO THE SUBMISSION OF PROPOSALS:

1. A guarantee of 5% of the estimated contract value should be submitted with the bid.

2. Participation in a tender is also subject to respecting the preliminary conditions, listed in the Tender Regulations (Part 1) and the registration as required by law, compliance with mandatory specifications, and the validity of the tender documents.

3. The tender documents are available, Sunday to Thursday, at the Market Research and Tendering Unit, 60 Rehov Yigal Alon, Tel Aviv, Ashdod building, Entrance B, Floor 1, Tel. 03-5222222.

4. Payment for tender documents is obtainable at the above address, and at the Sales Unit, 60 Rehov Yigal Alon, Tel Aviv, Ashdod building, Entrance B, Floor 1, Tel. 03-5222222.

5. Bids should be submitted in a sealed envelope, and be placed in Tenders Box No. 1, in the Market Research and Tendering Unit, at the above address, by the last date for submitting bids, as given above.

6. No understanding is given to accept the lowest or any bid.

NOTE: In appropriate cases, the Electric Corporation will give preference to suppliers, in accordance with the Tender Regulations (Preference for Locally Produced Goods, and Obligation to Extend Commercial Cooperation).

אנשים סובלים יונג

STATE OF ISRAEL Ministry of the Interior

Knesset Elections Law (Consolidated Version) 1969 Elections Law, 14th Knesset and Prime Minister (Ad Hoc) 1996

Preparation of 5756 Voters Rolls Applications for Transfer to a Disabled Persons' Voting Station

Any person who, because of physical disability, is unable to vote at the voting station to which he is allocated may apply to the Minister of the Interior, requesting that his name be transferred to another voting list, for a voting station where arrangements are available for disabled voters.

An application form will be posted to you, if you request this by phoning 09-7677249. The completed and signed application form should be sent to the address given in the form.

Applications must arrive before March 12, 1996.

Anyone who has submitted such an application in the past need not submit one again.

They speak English, but do they read it???

The monthly youth magazines of The Jerusalem Post will encourage your kids to read in English and enjoy it!

The papers, which are presented in an attractive, easy-to-read format, contain lively material on topics of interest to young people: current events, music, sport, science, fashion and more. They appear once a month (10 issues per year) and are mailed directly to your home.

ZOOM English for children for ages 9-12

YOURS Easy English for ages 12-14

HEY THERE! Intermediate Level for ages 14-16

STUDENT POST Advanced Level for ages 16-18

A yearly subscription to each paper NIS 89

Price includes VAT and postage

Special rates available for schools

TO SUBSCRIBE: Fill in the coupon and mail it along with a check to: The Jerusalem Post Youth Magazines P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem 91000

YES. Please send me (indicate the publication):

ZOOM (children)

YOURS (easy)

HEY THERE! (Intermediate)

STUDENT POST (advanced)

Full Name.....

Address.....

Zip Code..... Tel.....

I enclose a check for NIS..... payable to The Jerusalem Post

הכרזת האו"ם

Hundreds of Purim festivities canceled

GREER FAY CASHMAN

HUNDREDS of public and private Purim festivities along with many other lectures, concerts, theatrical performances and symposia have been canceled throughout the country.

The Union of Local Authorities recommended to its affiliates that all public Purim celebrations be canceled, said ULA spokesman Arnon Perlman.

None of the municipalities or local authorities have indicated they will do otherwise.

"I don't think there will be any street festivities because of the sensitivity of the situation," Perlman said, "but it's difficult to tell children not to dress up, and it's equally difficult to tell private people to desist from celebrations," he added.

Nonetheless, many companies and individuals canceled events, and some religiously observant people questioned whether it would be appropriate this year to send Purim gifts or to serve refreshments on synagogue premises after the reading of the Scroll of Esther.

The Jerusalem Municipality canceled all events for at least two days and the council met last night to decide whether the period of public mourning should be extended to the rest of the week.

Cancellations included Claire Bloom's narration of *A Midsummer Night's Dream* and a scheduled concert by Aviv Gefen.

Other cancellations included performances and recitals at the Jerusalem International Convention Center, the Khan Theater, the Jerusalem Theater, and the Zionist Confederation House.

There were far fewer cancellations of functions scheduled at hotels, though the Foreign Ministry called off its Purim Party at the Renaissance Hotel and Intel Electronics did likewise at the Hyatt.

The Jerusalem Economic Forum has canceled its gala symposium on Jerusalem as the main tourist center in the Middle East.

Election campaign functions across the political spectrum have been put on hold in the capital.

In Tel Aviv, Mayor Ronni Milo gave orders that all functions involving the municipality were to be canceled. A municipal spokesperson said a full list of these events would be available today.

Itzik: Destroy Hamas's spiritual infrastructure

BATSHEVA TSUR

THE spiritual infrastructure of Hamas which has become a laboratory for cultivating terrorists has to be destroyed, MK Dalia Itzik, head of the Knesset's Education Committee, said yesterday.

She was speaking at an emergency session of the committee convened yesterday evening with the participation of Education Minister Amnon Rubinstein, ministry psychologists and senior officials.

"The fatal connection between nationalist extremism and religious extremism is the root of all evil and the destruction of the spiritual infrastructure is no less important than the destruction of the physical infrastructure," Itzik said.

The committee, which sent its condolences to the bereaved families, called for extra psychological personnel to be sent to Jerusalem schools to help children in the capital deal with the events of the last few days. Psychologists reported on how children, and particularly those in Jerusalem, were being helped to handle the tension and grief. The committee also sent special condolences to the Beit Hinuch high school, four of whose alumni have been killed in the past week's bus bombings.

Early yesterday morning, Rubinstein gave instructions to cancel all Purim festivities in kindergartens and schools out of respect for the dead and wounded. Nevertheless, many children who had already dressed up arrived at school in costumes. But there were no official parties and psychologists held discussions with pupils throughout the country.

Pupils from a Petah Tikva high school who had prepared *mish-loah manot* (Purim gift parcels) brought them instead to the wounded at Hadassah-University Hospital, Ein Kerem, Educational TV reported.

In state religious schools, psalms were recited and prayers said for the wounded and in memory of those killed, at the instruction of the Religious Schools Administration. Rabbis

and educators yesterday called on all older pupils to refrain from dressing up for Purim to prevent the possibility of terrorists dressing up and going unnoticed.

Meanwhile, schools and kindergartens will be open today in Jerusalem, as recommended by educational psychologists, the ministry spokesman said.

No classes will be held but activities will take place in keeping with the atmosphere.

'We can't function like robots'

OUR emotional strength is sapped. Even before we've had time to recover from the previous attacks, we have to deal with another one. We can't function like robots; we're human beings, too," Aharon Wolken, head of the *Hesed Shel Emet* volunteer unit in the Tel Aviv and Central districts said yesterday.

Just minutes after leaving for the Abu Kabir Forensic Institute for more work identifying bodies, Wolken said that while the volunteers generally are able to emotionally insulate themselves from what is going on at the site of such attacks, yesterday they could not.

"From a psychological standpoint, we work according to a system which numbs our senses, but this time it didn't work.

There was no Purim miracle here," he said.

Wolken said the rain which fell at the site would make their job more difficult because it washed away many finds, making identification more difficult.



Police clash with demonstrators at the site of the bus bombing yesterday.

(Brian Handler)

Trauma expert: Anxiety and grief normal when 'one's illusion of safety is shattered'

ESTHER HECHT

SHOCK waves of anxiety, sorrow, pain and grief - all normal responses to an abnormal, traumatic event like yesterday's bus bombing - move through the country in concentric circles. Those physically closest to the event are the most traumatized, but virtually everyone is affected, according to Prof. Zahava Salomon, dean of Tel Aviv University's School of Social Work.

"Though we're all biologically vulnerable, we're generally able to get on with our lives because of the psychological sense that we're not vulnerable. This is a sustaining force that really helps us," she said.

After an event like this, however, "one's illusion of safety is shattered.

"People are exposed to feelings of great vulnerability and helplessness."

Among those most affected are the "near misses": those, for ex-

ample, who were spared because they got off the bus at an earlier stop or were supposed to board the bus but didn't. She said.

The next circle includes those who were not directly involved physically, but who have a psychological link through previous terror attacks: survivors, relatives of those killed, people who had narrow escapes.

People who experienced other traumatic events, like the recent bus accident in Galilee, are also likely to have a strong response. "Even though there's no [direct] connection, it arouses trauma," Salomon said.

"The more similar the current event is to the previous trauma, the more vulnerable the person is."

In Israel, the circles of vulnerability are very large, and include Holocaust survivors as well as

those who have fought in or experienced wars.

"People often mourn their personal losses in the current grief," she said. But this mourning brings no healing. "Repeat trauma is not a corrective emotional experience; it deepens the trauma."

Because there is no nationwide "corrective emotional experience" after a terror attack, there is so much anger, so many people seeking meaning, order, someone to blame, she said.

Feelings of heartickness, distress and anxiety are typical immediate responses among those closest to the event, and usually dissipate as time passes.

As an example she cited people whose homes were destroyed by missiles in the Gulf War. Though 80 percent had symptoms immediately, only a few still had symp-

toms one year later.

Salomon is the author of *Coping with War-induced Stress: The Gulf War and the Israeli Response*, published by Plenum Press, 1995.

In a few rare cases, however, these responses, instead of gradually disappearing, will become "crystallized," and the person may suffer from severe anxiety, recurrent nightmares, hypervigilance, anxiety that a similar event will happen any minute, disturbances of concentration and sleep.

Psychiatric intervention is indicated only if the symptoms persist, she said.

"But we all need a lot of reassurance and solidarity. In trauma you are absolutely alone. You get a lot of strength from the knowledge that others care.

"The support helps you feel the world is not coming to an end."

Jordan ready to rein in Hamas

News agencies

JORDANIAN Prime Minister Abdul-Karim Kabariti yesterday signaled a possible crackdown on Hamas.

He said he telephoned Prime Minister Shimon Peres "regarding the heinous criminal act and I told him that we're willing to go beyond mere condemnation of the act."

"I told him we're willing to coordinate in combating terrorism and that we've responded before this act to all international calls for international efforts to combat terrorism," Kabariti told Associated Press Television.

"We consider the heinous act as targeting not only Israeli citizens and innocent people, but also us, at peace-lovers, at the Palestinians and the Palestinian state, and that's why we condemn it ... aggressively," he added.

Kabariti declined to spell out if the government will apprehend Jordan-based representatives of Hamas.

Jordan's King Hussein said he was angered and disgusted, calling the attack an attempt to provoke Israel into retaliation that would damage peace efforts.

"I am very, very deeply angry and utterly...disgusted by this cowardly and inhuman crime," the king told Channel 2 television by telephone from Jordan.

He said the bus bombing claimed by Hamas was "a very flagrant provocation aimed at bringing about a serious retaliation that would cause enormous damage to the peace process."

He said he was confident that Palestinian President Yasser Arafat "has been trying his best" to stop such attacks.

Egypt urged Israel not to allow the violence to block the peace process with Palestinians. "Stopping negotiations...would be giving in to the conspiracies and tricks which aim to stop the peace process," Foreign Minister Amr Moussa said in a statement in Cairo.

In Moscow, a Foreign Ministry statement quoted by Interfax news agency said Russia condemned the "irrational criminal act."

'Why did my sitter pick me up early?'

JENNIFER FRIEDLIN

PRINCESSES, Batman, and devils arrived at nursery schools ground Jerusalem yesterday, despite early morning reports of the suicide bombing.

Although the schools closed early due to the attack, at Beit Hayeladim in Rehavia it was nursery school as usual. And, on this particular day, that meant retelling the Purim story and celebrating the triumph of good over evil with candies and sweets.

Dressed up as a strawberry and sucking on a cherry lollipop, Nitza Amedi, 4, said she heard about the bombing on the radio as her father was taking her to school.

"A bomb exploded on a bus," said Amedi, unable to elaborate.

Although teachers said that they know the children are aware of such incidents, they do not discuss them in the classrooms because of their charges' tender age. "Of course, they know what happened; they see it on television and hear their parents. But these children are too little to talk about it," said one worker.

Shawna Otmegzin, 5, said he knew there was a bombing, but this Spiderman-for-a-day shook his head "no" when asked if he was frightened by the news.

Carrying a lollipop in one hand and a baby bottle in the other, Imbar, 4, did not understand why her babysitter, Rinat Tamuz, had picked her up early.

"She doesn't realize that these are the sort of things that could happen," said Tamuz, adding that, as a result of the recent terrorist attacks, she will not travel with Imbar the bus.

Bus drivers fear life of 'Russian roulette'

JENNIFER FRIEDLIN

MEMBERS of Egged's secretariat yesterday afternoon took a ride on No. 18 bus from the Gonen depot to Beit Egged to show solidarity with their colleagues.

Before departing from Gonen, they spoke with drivers and workers.

The No. 18 bombed last week left from the same spot, as did bus No. 26 that was the target of a suicide bombing seven months ago.

Shmuel Halifa, Egged's Jerusalem director, told the gathering at Beit Egged that "the drivers feel like they are in the middle of a game of Russian roulette.

"They know what time they are to leave their posts, but they don't know when they will be returning."

Egged's psychologist, Ziona Spivack, was called in to the Gonen depot immediately after the bombing. She said the attack was difficult for everyone to deal with.

"If possible, the drivers are immediately returned to the driver's seat. The drivers are anxious, but they must return to work," she said.

Shlomo Levine, chairman of the Egged secretariat, said his colleagues had "come to encourage you all. But you here have given us more encouragement."

At 12:30 p.m., the secretariat members got on No. 18 from Gonen.

As the bus drove through Katamon, not one person got on at the first six stops. As the bus continued toward town, a few people finally boarded.

"It was very difficult to get on the bus," Hava Se'adon said.

"It is not possible to know now what is going to happen when you get on a bus." (Itm)

East is East, West is West, and then again, there's the MIDEAST.....history, biography, politics...

NEWLY AVAILABLE

<p>THE REVOLT: Story of the Irgun Menachem Begin 11th printing of the "treasure story" told by the late Prime Minister of Israel. Softcover, 388pp. JP Price NIS 27</p>	<p>THE NEW ISRAEL: An Intimate View of a Changing People Yossi Meiron Published in 1992, the author of "Every Spy a Prince" presents his controversial views on such topics as Zionism, immigration, religion, political extremism and Kibbutz life. JP Price NIS 44</p>	<p>BEYOND THE PROMISED LAND: Jews and Arabs on a Hard Road to a New Israel Written by Pulitzer Prize winner Goren Frajnd in 1994, being profiles of personalities and descriptions of events. Includes: Shalom, Mizrahi, the Sabra, American Jews, PLO, the Likud movement. Notes, Index. Hardcover, 418 pp. JP Price NIS 88</p>
<p>ISRAEL'S SECRET WARS: A History of Israel's Intelligence Services Irit Beitak and Danyel Morse Through the Gulf War, intelligence probes, Saboteur, and more. JP Price NIS 44</p>	<p>ASSAD: THE SPYING OF ARABIA'S A Political Biography by Motza Naveh Although known to 1990, the best account of the up-to-date history of Syria and its impact on the Middle East. Includes: Saboteur, and more. JP Price NIS 27</p>	<p>THE LEGS OF ARAB LANDS IN MODERN TIMES Moshe A. Shiloni Truly documented with illustrations of newspaper articles, news, military reports, historical notes, and more. Includes: Saboteur, and more. JP Price NIS 27</p>

ORDER BY PHONE OR FAX: 02-241282 Fax: 02-241282

To: Books, The Jerusalem Post, POB 81, Jerusalem 91000

Title: _____ Price: _____

Subtotal: _____

Mailing in Israel: NIS 5 for 1 book, NIS 9 for 2 or more books.

Door to door delivery (where available) NIS 15 per order

Total: _____

Enclosed is my check payable to The Jerusalem Post, or credit card details:

VISA ISRAELCARD/MCD DINERS AmEx

Number _____ Exp. _____

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ Code _____ ID No. _____

Tel. (day) _____ Signature _____

The Jerusalem Post

kable eams

stions

e humor

will

DOM for children ages 9-12

MURS English ages 7-14

THERE! Mediate Level ages 14-16

NT POST Mediate Level ages 14-18

Publications

The Jerusalem Post

THE JERUSALEM POST

F. DAVID RADLER, Chairman, Board of Directors
YEHUDA LEVY, President & Publisher
 Founded in 1932 by GERSHON AGRON

EDITORIAL OFFICES AND ADMINISTRATION: The Jerusalem Post Building, P.O. Box 81, Rotunda, Jerusalem (91000)
 Telephone: 02-315666. Fax: 02-389527. CIRCULATION: P.O. Box 99, Jerusalem (91000). Telephone: 02-315610. Fax: 02-389177. ADVERTISING: P.O. Box 99, Jerusalem (91000). Telephone: 02-315674. Fax: 02-388408. TEL AVIV: 5 Rehov Ha'Asarim, P.O. Box 28398 (61283) Telephone: 03-6390333. Fax: 03-6390277. HAIFA: 20 Nordan, Hader Ha'asarim, Telephone: 04-623166. Published daily, except Saturday, in Jerusalem, Israel by The Palestine Post Ltd. Printed by The Jerusalem Post Press in Jerusalem. Registered at the G.P.O. © The Jerusalem Post 1996. Reproduction, or storage in a retrieval system, or any other form, is prohibited without permission. Editors: 1932-1955 GERSHON AGRON, 1955-1974 TED LURIE, 1974-1975 LEA BEN-DOR, 1975-1989 ARI RATH and ERWIN FRENKEL, 1990-1992 N. DAVID GROSS

DAVID BAR-ILLAN, Executive Editor
JEFF BARAK, Managing Editor
ALEC ISRAELI, Associate Editor, Copy
DAN IZENBERG, News Editor
DAVID BRINN, Night Editor
SARA ORBAUM, Features Editor
THOMAS O'DWYER, Foreign Editor
JUDY MONTAGU, Op-Ed Editor
AMOTZ ASA-EL, Business Editor
AVI GOLAN, Executive Vice President, Marketing & Advertising
PAUL STASZEWSKI, CPA, Vice President, Finance
YOSSI HORN, Vice President, Production
STANLEY SCHRIGER, Circulation Manager
BENZION MILLER, Tel Aviv office Manager

Needed: An unconventional response

WE are in a state of war with Hamas," declared Prime Minister Shimon Peres yesterday, and the first question that comes to mind is how is this day different from any other? Hamas and Islamic Jihad have been waging a relentless, total terrorist war against Israel for years. In this war, they have used knife wielders, gunmen, ambushers, kidnapers, car bombs, suicide bus bombers, and even hit-and-run drivers with tenacity and imagination.

Nor did yesterday's suicide attack on a Jerusalem bus introduce anything new. The local Islamic organizations first started using suicide bombers in April 1993, well before Baruch Goldstein gave them an excuse for "revenge," and certainly long before arch-terrorist Yihye Ayyash was killed. The only difference between the more recent incidents and six attempts in 1993 (one in the Jordan Valley, one outside Jerusalem and four in the Gaza District) is that the earlier attacks caused 'only' one fatality and a few score injuries. Had the terrorists been more proficient and their intended victims less lucky, the number of fatalities could have been in the hundreds.

Why, then, was Israel's declaration of war made only yesterday? The answer is all too obvious. Until the latest outrage, the government—trapped in a vision of a new, transformed and peace-loving PLO—hoped that Yasser Arafat would do the job for it. One of the main selling points of the Oslo agreement was that "instead of our chasing the terrorists, the PLO will do it," as the late prime minister Yitzhak Rabin put it. "And they will not be constrained by courts and human rights organizations," he added.

That no real peace can be attained with a regime unrestrained by courts and respect for human rights did not seem to occur to the government at the time. It was so eager to withdraw from the administered territories that it ignored the illogic of its wishful thinking. But it should not have taken long to realize that the PLO had no intention of performing the tasks Israel expected of it. Dictatorial regimes may be ruthless against internal enemies, but clearly Arafat does not consider the Islamists enemies. They fulfill the function of the shooting arm in the negotiations, something all dictatorial regimes deem an effective accompaniment to talks.

Nor did Arafat have reason to suspect that the actions of such an arm could harm his position. On the contrary. Time and again, with unseemly vehemence, Israel assured him that no terrorist act would derail the peace process. If anything, Israel would accelerate the process "to show the terrorists that they cannot budge us from our course," as government spokesmen mindlessly repeated.

The government even managed to dissuade American Congressmen who had the temerity to question Arafat's intentions from voting against aid to the Palestinian Authority. Only three days before the suicide bombing of the Jerusalem bus last week, Peres praised Arafat in reverential terms for the effective way he was

curbing Islamist terrorism. Arafat thus had all his flanks covered. No matter what his terrorists did, he was assured of continuing Israeli withdrawal and unstinting political and financial support from the US and the donor nations, plus NIS 100 million a month from Israel. It was a oo-lose situation. Under such circumstances, expecting him to fight terrorism and risk a civil war defied reason.

Yesterday Arafat's men averred that the incident was out of the Palestinian Authority's responsibility because the bomber had come from territories still nominally under Israeli control. And while Arafat acceded to Israel's demand to outlaw terrorist organizations, he still declined to arrest the 30 terrorists whose detection Israel had demanded. It remains to be seen how effective the "outlawing" of Izzadin Kassam and the Islamic Jihad will be.

Now he may have to decide that the terrorist activity has gotten out of hand, and that it is in his interest to halt terrorist acts until after the Israeli withdrawal from Hebron and the Knesset elections. But if he hopes that Israeli pressure will dissipate in a few days he may be underestimating Israel's rage. Even Labor spokesmen, admitting that the Oslo process has deprived Israel of vital sources of intelligence, are talking of sending the army into Arab towns to liquidate terrorist cells—something they deemed unthinkable only a week ago.

Some government spokesmen even admit that by glorifying such "martyrs" as Ayyash and other terrorists, Arafat was sending a clear message to Arab youth: "The armed struggle must continue, regardless of the lip service I pay by condemning terrorist acts."

To combat terrorism, Israel is now embarked on a program of "separation"—erecting fences and deploying patrols along the Green Line. Clearly, the bombings have forced Peres to abandon, at least temporarily, his dream of an instant Benelux in this part of the world.

But fences will solve few problems. As all military experts have said, there is no way to seal off the country, particularly as long as there are 150,000 Jews living in Judea, Samaria and Gaza, and an equal number of Arabs living in Jerusalem. A total ban on Palestinian workers, may help, not because it will make infiltration of terrorists impossible, but because the economic hardship it will entail may make terrorism unpopular among Palestinians.

But no defensive measure, or even Israeli initiatives against the existing terrorist infrastructure, can be effective against fanatic suicide bombers. Only inventive, unconventional means can prove effective. Promised a direct route to paradise, these Islamic kamikazes believe they must have a proper Islamic funeral before they reach heaven. It is the kind of burial of which Israel must take pains to deprive them.

Suicide Islamists were the scourge of the Sudan under British rule. The British ended the phenomenon through the simple device of burying them in pig skin, which according to the fanatics' precepts assured that they would never reach paradise. An unconventional war calls for an unconventional response.



Israel – at war again

AMid the shock of yet another vicious act of mass terrorism in Jerusalem, it is difficult to think calmly. Anger, frustration, sadness—these emotions overwhelm logical thought processes.

But when dozens of innocent people are buried week after week, when families are irreparably torn apart, one thing does not need spelling out. There is no peace.

President Weizman himself said it: Israel is at war again.

The basis for the negotiations has always been the exchange of land for peace. Israel would withdraw and relinquish control over land in return for an end to decades of war and terrorism.

And since 1993, Israel has kept its end of the bargain, against the advice of many, and at great cost.

But the Palestinians have failed to deliver; there is no peace for Israel. Mass killing continues, and the perpetrators become heroes, feted in Palestinian towns and villages.

Murders become martyrs. In Kalkilya, just outside Kfar Sava, a celebratory parade reenacted the bombing of an Israeli bus. All this takes place under the watchful eyes of Yasser Arafat and his Palestinian "Police."

On the last Friday in Ramadan, Islamic preachers on the Temple Mount told over 200,000 of their followers to destroy the Jewish

fully enforced—including the banning of travel by "VIPs"—a curfew must be imposed, including in East Jerusalem, until the sources of terrorism are found, and the searches completed.

This requires careful planning and the implementation of a full-scale military operation. There will be casualties; but at least Israel will be responding, and we can live with the hope that at some point we will restore the cease-fire in this unending war.

As for the political front, in 1967 the threat of combined Arab attack led to the creation of a national unity government. This war requires no less. It requires the cooperation of all major parties, all political leaders.

In any case, the peace process which has divided Labor and Likud is no longer an issue.

For us, as we bury our dead yet again, there is no New Middle East, no new world order. The terrorism that has plagued us for many decades is still with us.

In the past, only the skill and power of the IDF has managed to bring Israel some periods of relative peace.

If this is still the best we can hope for, it is better than what we have now.

The writer is a senior researcher at the BESA Center for Strategic Studies at Bar-Ilan University.

GERARD M. STEINBERG

THE PROCESS has failed, and the details of exactly which faction is responsible for the killing isn't really relevant when we are burying and mourning our dead.

The first responsibility of our government is to protect its citizens, without further delay.

We are at war, and wartime means military action—calling up the reserves to search house-to-house across every village and city, including, if necessary, those areas under Palestinian control.

Every source of explosives, every training base, every individual involved in planning or executing terror must be sought.

Not only must the closure be

For us there is no New Middle East, only the knowledge that there is no peace

Beyond the security issue

Two aspects of the debate over the closure of the territories need serious consideration.

The first concerns terminology—hut its implications go much deeper than that.

The word closure is a misnomer. Israel could impose a closure on the West Bank and Gaza as long as these areas were under its military rule. But in the wake of the Oslo agreements, it has become clear that the territories now under the jurisdiction of the Palestinian Authority have a different status. Even though Israel retains overall security responsibility in a number of ways, these territories are no longer part of Israeli space.

When we refer to "closure" today, therefore, what we are really talking about is the nature of the border between Israel and the areas under the Palestinian Authority's control. And the issue isn't "closing off" territories under our military administration, it's what happens at those border crossings.

Like any sovereign nation, Israel has the right to determine the conditions of entry to and exit from its territory, according to security, political or economic considerations.

Second and more important: The issues involved in Israel's policies regarding its border crossings should not be considered purely under the rubric of security. Even yesterday's bus bombing in Jerusalem alerted us to the fact that the issue transcends security.

The question goes to the heart of the nature of our relationship with the Palestinians.

Given so many decades of war and enmity, it is totally unrealistic to expect a swift transition to the kind of relations that exist among the Benelux countries. That is why any analogy with Western European countries is, for the moment, irrelevant.

The enormous economic gaps between Israel and the Palestinian territories make any attempt at economic integration equally meaningless—unless one is thinking in terms of a Bantustan emerging oo

SHLOMO AVINERI

of the dependency syndrome. They—and those Israelis who would like to continue a relationship of begemony toward the Palestinians, calling it "cooperation"—now have to realize that we are at a crossroads leading toward a new kind of relationship between our two peoples.

Under difficult conditions, the Palestinians have achieved a measure of self-rule which, hopefully, lead them toward complete emancipation from Israeli domination.

But economic dependency must replace political and military occupation.

Palestinian self-reliance must be enlarged with the help of Arab solidarity, and Palestinian leaders, who for decades were able to mobilize the whole Arab world on their behalf in their fight against Israel, must now rely on that same Arab solidarity in their moment of hope.

Even under the present complicated conditions, ending Israeli rule over two million Palestinians was a necessary step, and a great achievement.

It was a twofold emancipation, freeing Palestinians from Israeli rule, and freeing Israelis from the political and moral burden of ruling another nation against its will.

The more separation that can now be achieved between the two populations, and the two economies, the better the chances for cooperation with equality and mutual self-respect in the future.

The writer is professor of political science at the Hebrew University.

Jews will not find rest by seeking to be like other nations

Jews will not find rest by seeking to be like other nations. Our security will not come out of material well-being—not ours, nor that of our enemies.

If it comes at all, it will come from our recognition of who we are, out of the awareness that our survival cannot come about by chance, but through our believing in ourselves, in our strength, and in the fact that we aren't destined to become like other nations.

Rather, the opposite is true: We will finally achieve our rest when other nations become like us.

There is much ahead of us before we get there, much work. Perhaps the work is not ours alone to complete, but there is this hope: There is less ahead than behind, and at least we are on the path.

The writer is a business planner who lives in Efrat.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

LAND OF PSYCHOPATHS
 Sir,—On February 20, our Prime Minister Shimon Peres made an astonishing statement to the effect that "there are hundreds, maybe thousands of Israelis who are willing or planning to assassinate high government officials including the prime minister." Evidently he has concluded that Israel is now a land of psychopaths. If Mr. Peres really believes this, then he has only two alternatives. Either he can flee the country for his life, or he can change the government policy of keeping a few dozen citizens jailed under administrative detention to a policy of incarcerating thousands, based on his suspicions.

It is government practice to send out teams of psychologists to help communities and families which have endured terrorist attacks to deal with their trauma. I think the time has come for us, the people, to start sending psychologists to our government officials. They obviously need them more than we do.
ALLYN ROTHMAN
 Jerusalem.

ILLUSIONS
 Sir,—How can a supposedly responsible newspaper such as yours mislead its readers with the caption under the picture on page 10 of your issue of February 23, "The main difference between Fatah and Hamas is... how to make peace with Israel."
 On page 3 of the same issue, you report how the leader of Fatah "sees Israel's demise" and he is the "moderate!"
 Is it not time for all Israelis to give up fanciful illusions and face the reality before us?
BERNARD GOLDBLUM
 Jerusalem.

CRIME IN SOUTH AFRICA
 Sir,—It is not so much what Joel Gordin has to say in his article "Terror on the road in the new South Africa" (February 18) that I take exception to, it is what he omits that I find indefensible.

Yes, the crime in Johannesburg has been unbearable since the ANC came to power and dismantled apartheid. But it didn't just happen because South African blacks have a predisposition to commit crime. It resulted from the indeterminable and lasting damage wreaked by apartheid on the large majority of South Africans, and not as Gordin suggests from "the color bar breaking down." Forty years of repression and its attendant brutalities, cannot be erased overnight. There is a whole generation of frustrated young adults who grew up during the height of government repression in the '70s and '80s who continue to live with the horrific memories of their youth.

Gordin exaggerates completely when he writes that only "brave people drive after dark." One takes every precaution, including cellular phones if possible, but people continue to go out to movies, restaurants and entertainment venues.
DANIELLA SLON
 Jerusalem.

MEMORIAL SERVICE
 Sir,—What was the point of listing those who did not attend the memorial service for the late Menachem Begin? Was the reporter trying to insinuate that those not attending were on the "outs" with those who did, or perhaps with the late prime minister himself?
DIANA SCHIFOWITZ
 Jerusalem.

JERUSALEM DIVIDED
 Sir,—Apart from the fact that the battle-cry of the Likud, "Peres is dividing Jerusalem" (stated in the present tense, as a fact, not even as a possibility), is an invitation for fanatics like Yigal Amir and his ilk to murder again, it is also a big bluff.

Jerusalem is divided, albeit not by a wall of stone, but by a wall of fear and mistrust. Ask your readers how often they visited the Old City in the last 8-10 years, except for the very religious who trust in God and pray at the Wall, and for our "heroes" like Sharon and Olmert, who go there surrounded by security men.

I suggest that it would be much better for all of us if we could come to some kind of arrangement with the other people to whom this city is also dear, so that we all could walk peace and security in this beloved and ancient place.
ANNY RUEBNER
 Tel Aviv.

MOVIE REVIEWS
 Sir,—On the basis of Adina Hoffman's assigning four stars to *Lisbon Story* and *Clueless*, we went to see both films. We walked out at the interval during the first and after 10 minutes of the second. *Lisbon* was boring and *Clueless* can only be described as sheer "dreck" (a word which appears in the Webster dictionary).

I readily concede that tastes and perceptions differ. But it is just beyond me how four stars can be assigned to the aforementioned films and three to such superb productions as *Carriington* and *Shadowlands*.

Now that we know Adina Hoffman's preferences, we shall in future draw our own conclusions about films.
BARBARA GARDNER
 Jerusalem.

A people alone

BEN DANSKER

When was it ever not this way? Jewish life has, throughout the centuries of exile, always been precarious.

Whether in the land of Israel or outside of the land, Jewish blood has flowed in abundance at the hands of our enemies.

In every corner of the globe stood the children of Amalek, from Haman and his sons to Hitler and his henchmen, and all of the others in between.

To speak of the horrors and darkness of the exile is pointless; that was always a given of our condition. Even now, though the numbers are finally very small, there are still Jews in the world who go in danger of their lives because they are Jews.

The hope, of course, was that as a free people in our land we would no longer be the prey of the wicked among the nations, but that we would live in peace and security.

And yet, in the century since our return began, we have known little, if any, peace.

The return of the Jewish people to its ancient homeland has been bought with much blood and suffering, to this day, up to this very week.

In the early years of the state, few people lived far from a terror-pocked border. Whether in the Galilee, in the Negev, or in Jerusalem, we were under constant attack.

Perhaps the attacks were less sophisticated, and the magnitude of each attack not so great, but there has been no time in which we felt truly secure.

Victory in war brought us security from the threat of physical destruction, of annihilation—no small feat in a century which saw a third of our people destroyed. But it has not yet brought us the peace we long for.

With the attacks last week and yesterday's repeat bus bombing, the anxiety, if not the fear, reveals itself as deeper than one suspects it has been for a long time—even if, in fact, we are stronger, safer, and more secure as a nation and as a people than we have been at any time since our long and bitter exile began.

PERHAPS it is the incongruity of sitting safely behind one of the strongest armies in the world and yet suffering such mounting casualties, as if we were totally unarmed.

Perhaps it is the incongruity of our material well-being, our having risen in a short decade or less to being counted among the world's wealthiest nations, and yet feeling the vulnerability of the defenseless.

Perhaps it is that, possessing all

Cradle

Terror

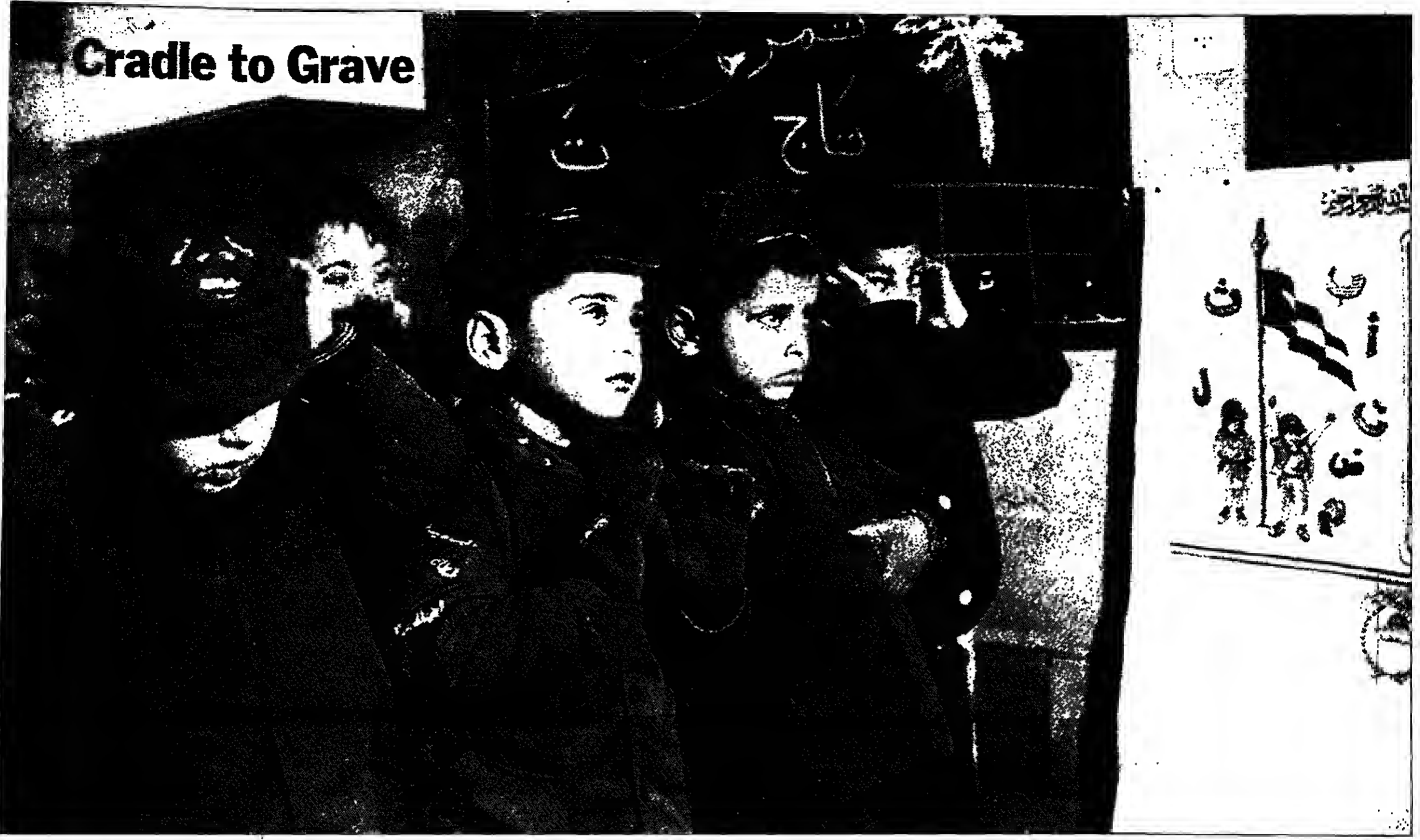
הקדמת האמן

The Jerusalem... A people alone BEN DANISER

Vol. CXLV—No. 50,355 Sunday, March 3, 1996 Copyright © 1996 The New York Times

The New York Times Weekly Review

Printed and distributed in Israel in association with The Jerusalem Post



Cradle to Grave

Hamis isn't just a terror group; it supports a wide range of social services, like clinics and sports clubs and this kindergarten, in Gaza, where children in uniform are taught to pray.

W... out the century of exile... Whether in the land of Israel... In every corner of the globe... The return of the Jewish people to the ancient homeland has brought with it a new meaning to the word Jew.

Terror Isn't Alone as a Threat to Mideast Peace

By SERGE SCHMEMANN... THE explosions that took 25 lives in Jerusalem and Ashkelon last week served a savage reminder that the Israeli-Palestinian peace still has a dangerous flaw called Hamas.

that won't do it... To which the Arabic daily An-Nahar retorted in a frustrated and sarcastic editorial: "Peres is not asking for much from the Palestinian Authority — just destroy the infrastructure of Hamas, as if Hamas was a club that can be closed and dissolved in a moment...."

fanatic fringe, as the Palestinians maintain? There is no question that Hamas has done terrible things, that terror is an integral part of its mystique.

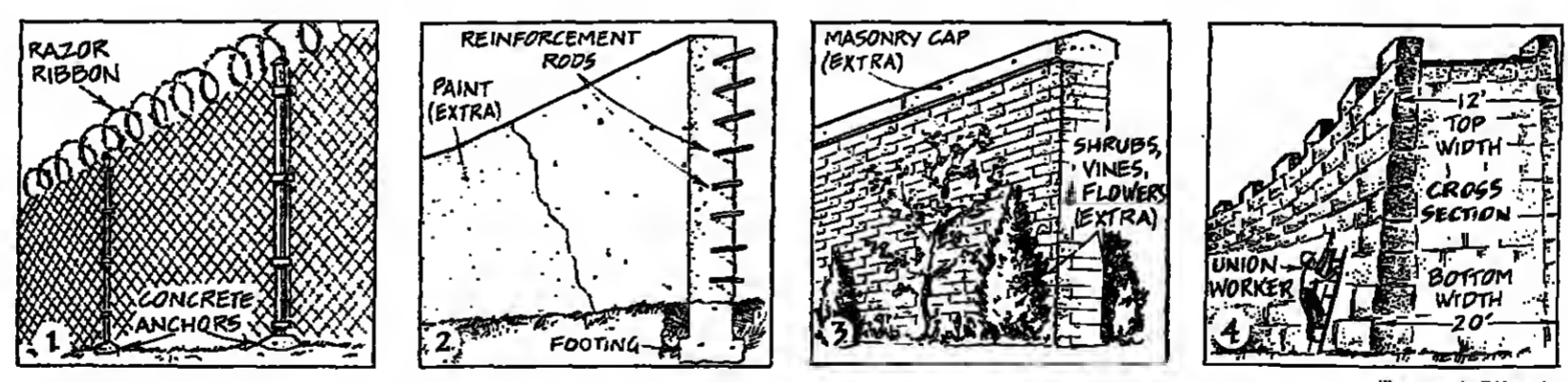
is estimated to enjoy the direct support of about a quarter of the Palestinian population, and varying degrees of sympathy among many more.

Jews will not find rest by seeking to be like other nations... The return of the Jewish people to the ancient homeland has brought with it a new meaning to the word Jew.

Home Improvement

A 2,000-Mile Fence? First, Get Estimates.

By SAM HOWE VERHOVEK... HOUSTON If he is elected President of the United States, Patrick J. Buchanan vows, "I will stop this massive illegal immigration cold. Period. Paragraph."



Walls That Add Beauty and Security to Your Back Yard

- 1 Chain-Link Fence Atlas Fence Co. said that it could put up a standard 12-foot-high chain link fence for \$166.8 million. But this might be too easy to cut through, so Atlas recommended heavier 6-gauge wire and "razor ribbon" for the top. This would come to: \$251.9 mil.
- 2 Basic Concrete Wall Texas A & M, using the Means Building data, estimates that a concrete wall 15 inches thick and 12 feet height would run you: \$1.4 bil.
- 3 Lovely Brick Wall The Brick Institute of America
- 4 The Great Wall of China A concrete wall 25 feet high, 20 feet thick at the base, tapering to 12 feet thick at the top, according to Texas A & M, could be built for: \$45.2 bil.

Odd Couple The Catholic church and the Catholic candidate. By Peter Steinfelds 2

Front Burner Cuba isn't important anymore. Right? By Larry Rother 3

Old Soldiers Defeated dictators do not just fade away. By Chris Hedges 3

The Nation

Church on Buchanan: Judgment Day Is Near

By PETER STEINFELS

PROBABLY not many voters, or even many Presidential primary junkies, know the religious affiliation of Senator Bob Dole (Methodist) or Lamar Alexander (Presbyterian) or Steve Forbes (Episcopalian). But it has been hard to avoid knowing that Patrick J. Buchanan is Roman Catholic.

In his autobiography, "Right From the Beginning," and other statements, Mr. Buchanan has made his Catholic upbringing and adult religious faith an integral part of his crusading public persona. In news coverage, Mr. Buchanan's character and convictions are typically explained in terms of parochial school discipline, Sunday sermons and moral dogmatism. More darkly, his style has been compared to that of the Rev. Charles Coughlin, the 1930's radio priest whose populist economics eventually turned anti-Semitic.

Mr. Buchanan is part of "a Catholic tradition," said Newsweek, that includes Father Coughlin and Senator Joseph McCarthy. "Christian soldier: trained by Jesus," the magazine declared in a photo caption, "Buchanan revels in certitude."

This frequent identification of Mr. Buchanan with Catholicism is beginning to trouble many Roman Cath-

The Catholic Church hierarchy is happy about Buchanan's opposition to abortion, but little else. For now, criticism is muted.

olics. Some see in it a revival of anti-Catholic stereotypes. Others are worried about something else: that Mr. Buchanan's positions, even where accurately portrayed, will be confused with those of the church.

"With the exception of abortion," said an editorial in *The Tidings*, the weekly newspaper of the Catholic archdiocese of Los Angeles, "the U.S. Catholic hierarchy and Buchanan are at odds on just about every issue that the bishops have said has serious moral and ethical consequences. Welfare reform, education, immigration, health care and affirmative action are just a few of the hot-button issues where both sides have little or no common ground at present."

A Buchanan Presidency, *The Tidings* surmised, would almost certainly result in "a constant series of high-profile clashes" with the nation's Catholic bishops. The paper's editorials are the work of an editorial board and not necessarily the views of Roger Cardinal Mahony of Los Angeles, but they undoubtedly reflect the Cardinal's dedication to protecting the church's large and growing Hispanic membership, which generally objects to Mr. Buchanan's proposals to restrict immigration.

Some Catholics may view the identification of Mr. Buchanan as a Catholic as a faint replay of the attacks on John F. Kennedy as a politician beholden to the Pope, but others, like *The Tidings* editors, think that such nativist fears are no longer the issue. For them, the better parallel might be John Cardinal O'Connor's 1984 run-in with Geraldine Ferraro, the Catholic Democratic Vice Presidential nominee, over the candidate's advocacy of abortion rights. The New York prelate felt that Ms. Ferraro was, as the *Tidings* said of Mr. Buchanan, sowing "seeds of confusion among Catholics over who legitimately speaks for the Catholic Church."

Little Alarm, so Far

It is hard to guess the extent of such misgivings among Catholic bishops themselves, who almost always keep silent about particular candidates (the Ferraro case was exceptional) and signal their preferences, if at all, only late in a campaign and by way of gestures like photo opportunities. Certainly the misgivings exist on the next level of church officials, both priests and laity, although falling considerably short of *The Tidings*' level of alarm.

The Rev. J. Bryan Hehir, a former adviser to the National Conference of Catholic Bishops and now a professor at Harvard and pastor in Cambridge, Mass., says that in talking to church groups across the country, he has encountered very little anxiety over the Buchanan candidacy's import for the church. Father Hehir described the prevailing attitude as, "It's not time to get worried yet and why create unnecessary fissures in church ranks?"

One bishop with that wait-and-see attitude is Bishop James T. McHugh of Camden, N.J. "We're not going to get into a position of fostering or opposing anyone," he said, but he nonetheless seemed ready to give Mr. Buchanan the benefit of the doubt.

He said "Catholic pro-lifers are happy" about Mr. Buchanan's staunch opposition to abortion, but his call for tough curbs on immigration was "at variance with the way the church has spoken" and his tone disturbing to many Catholics. Bishop McHugh added, however, that the candidate "has the time and opportunity to refine these things."

Catholics account for about one in four voters in a Presidential election. Their reaction to the Buchanan phenomenon is complicated, because some of them feel that charges of bigotry against Mr. Buchanan are themselves evidence of another brand of bigotry. William A. Donohue, president of the Catholic League for Religious and Civil Rights, complained last week of "Catholic baiting." He said that charges that Mr. Buchanan is racist or anti-Semitic are frequently accompanied by references to traditional Catholicism and stereotype-laden phrases like "Jesuit training."

Many Catholics, both liberal and conservative, were particularly incensed at a recent biographical report on ABC's "Nightline" about Mr. Buchanan, which said his father had been a regular listener to the anti-Semitic broadcasts of Father Coughlin. Ted Koppel, the anchor of "Nightline," last week apologized for reporting that detail, saying it had appeared in several publications but that the program had failed to confirm it.



Right from the pulpit? Patrick J. Buchanan and his wife, Shelley, leave mass in Des Moines last month.

Bay Buchanan, the candidate's sister and manager of his Presidential campaign, in a news conference last week assailed the ABC report on her brother as "lies," calling Mr. Koppel an "anti-Catholic bigot" and denying that her father listened to the Coughlin broadcasts. Mr. Koppel said her charges were "hysterical" as well as "repugnant, unfair and absolutely untrue."

Negativity Faulted

A different issue was raised by George Weigel, head of the Ethics and Public Policy Center in Washington, a neoconservative research group. He said the Catholic church views politics as a positive human endeavor, "as an arena of creativity and intellectual and moral dialogue. Pat's campaign is not about dialogue but about we're going to beat these guys."

As for abortion, "it is impressive that Buchanan is unapologetically and unambiguously pro-life, but I would be concerned about how the tone of the rest of his campaign affects this," he said.

"Does it make it more difficult for that message to be engaged by a broad range of people?" he asked. "Yes, it does."

By contrast, neither Bishop McHugh nor Greg Erlandson, editor of *Our Sunday Visitor*, a popular national Catholic weekly newspaper published in Indiana, thought that making Mr. Buchanan the standard bearer for the anti-abortion movement could do it harm.

"He's forcing other Republican candidates to raise their voices on that issue," Mr. Erlandson said. "His campaign shows the force that pro-choice Republicans will have to deal with if they try to remove the party's anti-abortion plank from the platform."

But Mr. Erlandson said abortion is the only issue in which the Catholic leadership is comfortable with the Buchanan candidacy, if he draws high percentages of Catholic votes in later primaries, Mr. Erlandson said, it may well reveal a yawning gap between Catholic voters and the church's leadership rather than a convergence of views.

Compromising Positions

I Promised Me a Rose Garden

By DAVID E. ROSENBAUM

TWAS WASHINGTON tired of professional politicians? Let's have a citizens' Congress that meets only half the year, at half today's pay, and stays home the rest of the time.

Think the tax system is too complicated? Scrap the graduated income tax and impose a flat tax.

Too many illegal immigrants? Build a wall on the Mexican border.

Sick of supporting lazy bums on welfare? Force people off public relief after a few years and make them work.

These are some of the impossibly simple solutions the Republican candidates for President are offering this year to correct maddeningly complicated problems.

Cure-alls are standard fare in American Presidential campaigns. Real solutions to serious problems almost always involve unpleasant tradeoffs. The budget cannot be balanced, for example, without raising taxes or trimming Medicare and other popular benefits.

"So in a campaign," said Thomas E. Mann, director of Government studies at the Brookings Institution, "you accentuate the positive. If you laid out the complexity, you would have to make the costs explicit, and no one wants to do that."

Once in office, Presidents sometimes

abandon the quick fixes as impractical. George Bush dropped the idea of imposing what he called a flexible freeze in Government spending. Bill Clinton never followed up on his campaign promise to eliminate tax breaks for American companies that shut down American plants and then ship jobs overseas. (What companies? What tax breaks? What jobs? Mr. Clinton never said exactly.)

But often Presidents do try to implement their simple solutions, only to find that the problems are more complicated than they imagined. In the 1992 campaign, when Mr. Clinton



proposed affordable health insurance coverage for all Americans through local networks of insurers, hospitals and doctors, the idea sounded ever so workable. When he finally submitted a plan along those lines after he became President, though, it was so thick and cumbersome that it died of its own weight.

This year's campaign may set a record for facile ideas.

"There does seem to be an uncommon degree of goofiness in some of their proposals," said Donald F. Kettl, a political science professor at the University of Wisconsin.

Lamar Alexander would abolish Federal welfare and food stamp programs and turn the money over to neighborhood charities to distribute it to the poor.

Never mind that the directors of such charities say they are not equipped to handle the task. Imagine the brawl when churches, mosques, homeless shelters, the Boy Scouts and Girl Scouts, drug-treatment clinics, the Red Cross, day-care centers and other local charities begin competing for the relief pie.

Mr. Alexander's most intriguingly simple idea may be his proposal for a citizens' Congress. Exactly how he intends to bring this about is not clear. And what kind of part-time jobs could lawmakers take when they were out in Washington? Could they run a business, or teach or maintain a medical or dental practice? Probably not, since those jobs normally require full-time attention. Maybe members of Congress could be lobbyists in their off hours.

Steve Forbes's proposal for a flat tax also sounds good politically. (The other three main candidates thought so too. In their debate in South Carolina last week, they all embraced a flat tax to one degree or another.) But it only sounds good until the details are parsed.

Granted, the current tax system is a nightmare for many individuals and most companies. By some estimates, it costs Americans more than \$100 billion a year in accountant fees and administrative ex-

penses to comply with the law.

But here's the rub: The single tax rate Mr. Forbes proposes (17 percent on corporate profits and on wages and salaries after exempting \$13,000 for each adult and \$3,000 for each child) would cost the Government \$200 billion a year in lost revenue, according to economists using conventional forecasting methods.

For a flat-tax to raise as much money as the current tax system, the rate would have to be so high and the exemptions so low that most middle-income families would face a tax increase. That's the last thing Republican candidates want to endorse.

Another idea that may not have been completely thought through is Patrick J. Buchanan's proposal to build a wall along the Mexican border. For one thing, half the illegal aliens in this country entered legally, but overstayed their visas.

The candidates also back the idea of forcing people on welfare to work. So, for



that matter, does President Clinton. The problem is that it costs more to provide the child-care, job-training and other services necessary to get these people into jobs than it does just to give them cash. And the Republican candidates want to cut Government spending on the poor.

Another matter on which the Republicans agree is the Department of Education. They all want to abolish it. They see it as a symbol of Washington bureaucracy and intrusion into local affairs.

But they certainly don't want to scrap the Department's popular programs — student loans, aid to elementary and secondary schools, Head Start and the like. These programs, presumably, would be turned over to the Department of Health and Human Services.

That would create a peculiar twist. Remember, it used to be called the Department of Health, Education and Welfare. Then in 1977, President Jimmy Carter separated out the education activities in their own separate Department.

He did it to fulfill a campaign promise.

Continued from page 1

of \$15.80 per linear foot." (No offer was made of any volume discount.)

"That'd be \$166,848,000," said Mr. Cashore, letting out a low whistle. "Man, I'd love to have that job."

Southwestern Fence Co. ("No job too small or large," says the ad in the phone book) offered a strikingly similar estimate, but advised there were no guarantees that such a fence could not be cut or torched through. A thicker, stronger steel fence would run upwards of \$835 million.

At the other end of the price range, the \$45.2 billion estimate is for the only kind of barrier that some experts said might work: an exact duplication of the Great Wall of China, 25 feet high and 20 feet deep at its base, tapering to 12 feet up top.

A Prototype Exists

Walter W. Boles, a civil engineering professor at Texas A & M University, calculated the price using the 1996 edition of an industry bible known as the Means Building Construction Cost Data Manual.

"It's pretty simple to give you an estimate," said the professor. The Great Wall job would require 180 million cubic yards of concrete, and the industry standard, factoring in prevailing union wage rates, is \$250 per cubic yard. Result: \$45.2 billion.

The wall would be longer than China's 1,500-mile prototype. (The Great Wall was assembled over hundreds of years; in this country, legal wrangling over the environmental impact statements alone might take that long before concrete was poured.) It would dwarf any construction project envisioned by President Franklin D. Roosevelt, making President Buchanan more of a New Dealer, in one sense, than F.D.R.

Of course, Mr. Buchanan, who is running as a fiscal conservative, could save the American taxpayer at least \$18.3 billion on this New Great Wall by doing what many contractors do: hire illegal immigrants from Mexico at \$1.25 an hour, less than one-twelfth the union rate.

Or he could privatize the job. But companies that might truly have the resources to do the work — behemoths like the Bechtel Group and Brown & Root — said it was impossible to provide estimates.

"There are fences and there are fences," said a Bechtel spokesman. Besides, he added, the company might not

even bid on the a project: "We're pro-Nafta."

The only institution with any experience building fences along the border, the Federal Immigration service, said there was no way to estimate the cost of a barrier from the Gulf of Mexico to the Pacific Ocean. "There are just too many variables," said a spokesman. The agency already has about 316 miles of various kinds of fences along the border, including 281 miles in the Arizona desert.

Pyramid Scam

If there are no official price quotes available from Washington, there's always the Yellow Pages.

At Cliff's Concrete & Construction (where the receptionist said: "You want to build a what? Hold on a minute, darling, let me get you an estimator") the bid came in at \$24 billion for a high-grade, two-foot thick concrete wall.

But such a wall would not be insurmountable. "If you get three or four guys, they can build a little pyramid and get one guy up top," said William T. Cannady, a professor of architecture at Rice University. "Then this one guy throws down a rope and bingo, everybody's over."

There are esthetic considerations too. At the Brick Institute of America, Mark Nunn, the trade group's senior building codes engineer, said that a very attractive, 2,000-mile-long, 12-foot-high brick wall, would go for around \$1.9 billion. Said another institute official: "Hmmm, we may just have to start backing Buchanan."

Why Stop There?

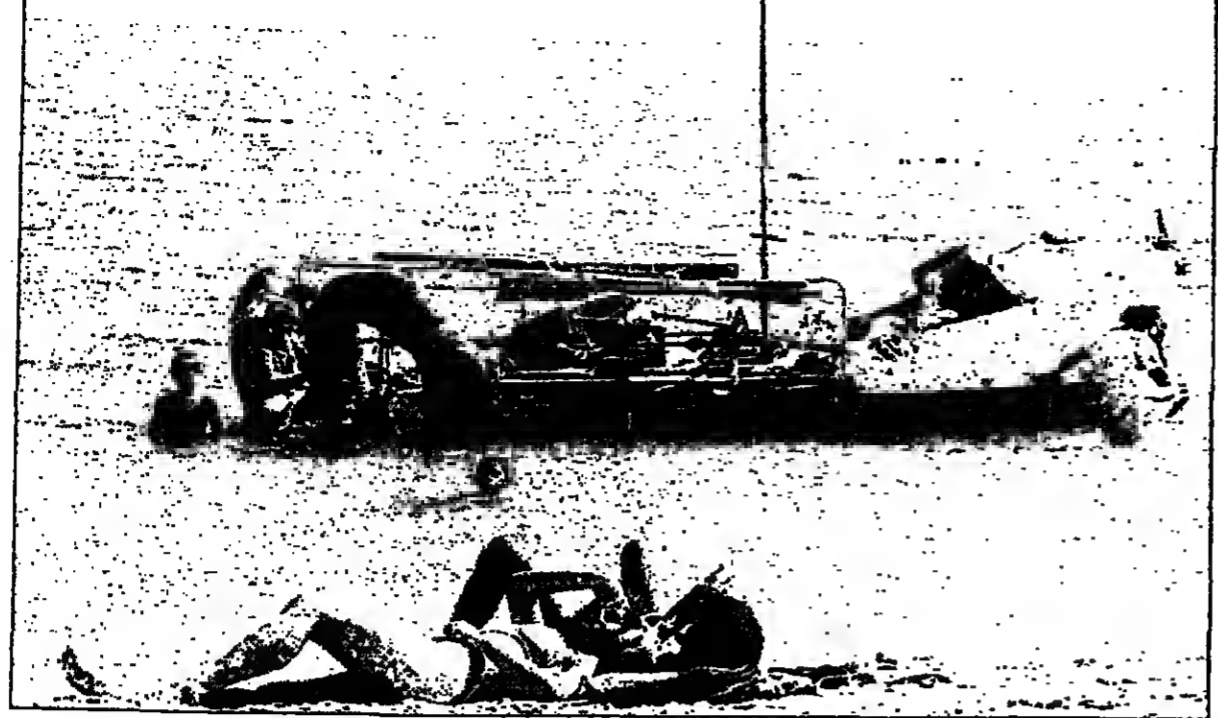
Extras would cost more. Representative Duncan Hunter, a Southern California Republican, has proposed a "multiple barrier system consisting of three fences with patrol roads in the zones between fences" on parts of the California border. Triple that earlier estimate on the fence.

And there's another important consideration: those pesky Canadians. Why not a northern version on the fence?

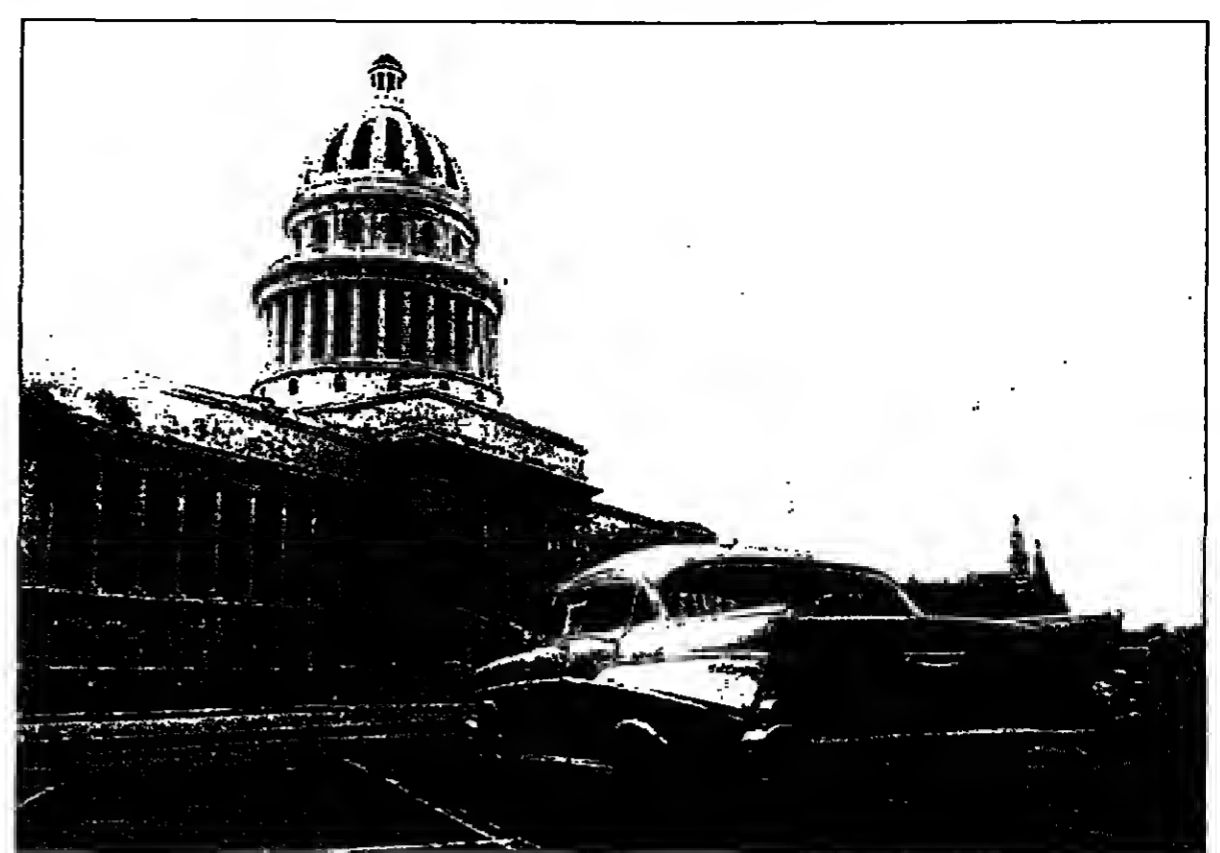
The question of cost was put to Charlie Barziza, vice president of Dave Barziza Contractor (and Dave's cousin) in Houston. The U.S.-Canada border is almost exactly twice the size of the U.S.-Mexico border.

"Now," he said, "you're getting into some real money."

The World



With the economy reeling, rafters leaving Cuba pass sunbathers on a beach outside Havana in 1994.



Stagnation is evident in a 1957 Chevrolet in front of the former Cuban Capitol last year.

What Castro Still Needs Is a Good Fight

By LARRY ROHTER

UNTIL last weekend, it was tempting to think that Fidel Castro mattered less to the United States than at any time since his seizure of power 37 years ago. Ever since Bill Clinton took office, Washington has viewed Mr. Castro as a noxious irritant, to be sure, but mostly it has tried to ignore him. Yet somehow Mr. Castro — and the exiles in Miami who so despise him — manage periodically to keep drawing America's attention back to their family feud.

Since Cuba no longer underwrites revolutionary movements in Latin America (not that it could afford to) and, with the cold war over, no longer serves as a Soviet beachhead, it poses no real threat to American strategic interests, or so the Clinton Administration believes. But that is hardly the point.

Just as the exiles regularly need to remind Mr. Castro that they do not intend to give up their struggle, so does he feel compelled to demonstrate to his people that Cuba and its floundering revolution still have enemies that only he can protect them from. No wonder the United States gets caught in the middle.

Before he became a Communist, after all, Fidel Castro was already a nationalist, and during his long history as the principal adversary of the United States in Latin America, he has often found it more advantageous to invoke the legacy of the Cuban nationalist José Martí than that of Karl Marx. Last week was clearly one of those occasions; it began with Cuban Air Force jets shooting down two unarmed civilian planes over the Straits of Florida and ended yesterday with United States Coast Guard vessels protecting an exile flotilla just off Cuba's coast (and assuring they staged no provocation).

Viewed from outside, this latest confrontation with the United States appears to produce little for Mr. Castro. The slight lessening of tensions in relations with the Clinton Administration that had been achieved has now evaporated, replaced by the reinforcement of

existing American economic sanctions and the prospect of other, harsher measures.

But none of that reflects Mr. Castro's real priority, which is keeping his regime in power during its longest and most severe crisis. At home, the events of the last week have allowed him to portray himself as a patriot, standing up for "our little country" against the bullying of a much-larger neighbor to the north that, Cubans have been led to believe, has always coveted Cuba's territory and resources, while sheltering and encouraging traitors to the Fatherland.

Boxed In

In a sense, Mr. Castro has had no other choice than to pursue that strategy. Since the collapse of the Soviet bloc in 1989, he has seen most of the basic pillars of the Socialist system here deteriorate or, in some cases, vanish altogether. Health and education have eroded, several other basic services are no longer offered free of charge, prostitution has re-emerged and the dollar has become the country's second currency. Worst of all, from Mr. Castro's point of view, has been the experimentation, however timid, with economic policies that reward individual initiative and undermine Socialist egalitarianism.

Mr. Castro has complained of having to implement even those modest reforms, knowing they will lead to a loss of the state control and authority he views as essential. And though he has lately become enamored of China's method of combining economic reform with political repression, he has proven less flexible on most issues than his counterparts in Beijing. They welcome investment from Taiwan, for instance.

Mr. Castro still excoriates "that mafia in Miami," presumably including his sister Juana, his daughter Alina Revuelta and a nephew by marriage, Lincoln Diaz-Balart, who is a Republican Congressman from Florida. The Chinese now preach the gospel that "becoming rich is good," while Cuba's leader appears to still regard it as a sin — or at least as a crime and a betrayal of principle.

"Yes, we have legalized robbery," he lamented in a speech to the National Assembly on Dec. 26 that urged the imposition of an income tax, "or at least a certain type of thievery that is produced on the black market here and there, done in one way or another. We have had to adapt ourselves to realities."

Under those circumstances, Mr. Castro has little to hold on to, or to justify his continued rule, than the nationalist card he has always played whenever he felt himself in trouble. Wrapping himself in the Cuban flag and pointing his finger at Washington enables Mr. Castro to paint anyone opposed to him, including both the 1.5 million Cuban exiles in the United States and the 130 dissident and human rights groups here that have recently come together in an umbrella coalition called Concilio Cubano, as nothing more than agents of sinister American interests.

Mr. Castro's objective is to "divert attention from the generalized internal crisis to the terrain of bilateral relations," Elizardo Sánchez Santa Cruz, one of Cuba's leading dissidents, said. "He wants to continue exaggerating the image of the external enemy which has been vital for the Cuban Government during decades, an external enemy which can be blamed for the failure of the totalitarian model implanted here."

History Lessons

The history of the relationship between the United States and Cuba is such that the Cuban leader has plenty to draw on when he needs to inflame his country's 11 million people. During his own administration, Mr. Castro can list, among other things, the Bay of Pigs and various assassination attempts against him, all of which are recounted at the popular Museum of the Revolution here, with "the 'cretins' corner" devoted to Ronald Reagan. Earlier, there were the expansionist impulses that led to the Spanish-American War and to the Platt Amendment of 1902, which granted Washington "the right to intervene for the preservation of Cuban independence."

Indeed, the Cuban Government has been quick to

evoke that past in the current confrontation. Whether mere coincidence or something more, the attack on the Brothers to the Rescue airplanes occurred on the 101st anniversary of "El Grito de Baires," José Martí's call to arms that launched Cuba's war of independence against Spain. And when Juan Pablo Roque, a former Brothers to the Rescue pilot who now appears to have been a Cuban infiltrator, was asked during television interviews here about his reasons for returning from the United States, he cited Martí's famous phrase about living in "the belly of the beast."

Letting It Simmer

For its part, the Clinton Administration has been content to let the Cuban situation simmer, fending off at the same time leaders of the exile movement who are pushing for a final reckoning and businessmen who are very eager to begin trading again with Havana: The political repercussions in Florida have always seemed too large a risk. In fact, once the raft crisis of August 1994 was resolved, with an immigration agreement that ended a 30-year-old American policy that regarded all Cubans fleeing the island as political refugees, the Administration had hoped Cuba would remain on the back burner until Mr. Clinton's second term.

Mr. Castro, however, operates on a very different timetable than the nine American Presidents he has squared off with, and once again has forced Mr. Clinton to deal with Cuba on his terms.

So now, Mr. Clinton finds himself at a loss for what to do next. The legal enactment of the American economic embargo — one of the steps that a punitive bill now before Congress would take — would tie the President's hands in the future and make it hard for him to pursue any kind of détente without the approval of Capitol Hill.

It would also make it much easier for Mr. Castro to manufacture another crisis the next time he thinks his political and economic problems are getting out of hand — which may well be what the Cuban leader and those closest to him have had in mind all along.

Karadzic and Hussein, Survivors

Bosnia and Iraq: The West Repeats Itself

By CHRIS HEDGES

ON the ground in Bosnia, NATO commanders are slowly learning a lesson that might have been driven home to them in the aftermath of the Persian Gulf war: Sometimes, it is not enough to humiliate a dictator before his people. If you want him out of office, you may have to do the job yourself.

Saddam Hussein's story is familiar enough. Although he ran a police state, lost a war and was roundly detested by his subjects, the West shrank from supporting a rebellion against him, and he survived in power. Five years later, he is as entrenched as ever.

Closing Ranks

Today, something similar is happening in the Serb part of Bosnia. Just as Mr. Hussein's inner circle closed ranks in the months following the Gulf war, so the Bosnian Serb commanders and political leaders have banded together with their leader, Radovan Karadzic, and their commander, Gen. Ratko Mladic, as these two cling to power, no matter that they are under United Nations indictment as war criminals.

Ousting these Bosnian Serb leaders was never a declared aim of American policy, just as ousting Saddam Hussein was never a declared aim of policy in the Gulf war. But there was a quiet assumption in both cases: that the people around these leaders, stung by their humiliation, would oust them and thus deliver to America a more malleable government to work with.

Indeed, much of American planning for a withdrawal from Bosnia nine months from now rests on the idea that the Bosnian Government will have more reasonable Serb leaders to deal with.

But that hardly seems likely now. The problem is that NATO is un-

willing to risk an open confrontation with Mr. Karadzic and General Mladic by pursuing them to arrest them. And this reluctance — like the unwillingness to press on to Baghdad and oust President Hussein — may prove the undoing of all the hopes of getting rid of these leaders.

As time passes, and Mr. Karadzic and Mr. Mladic show they can still cling to power, their credibility rises in the eyes of their own people, and NATO's credibility wanes. They gain power rather than lose it. And NATO at once is exposed for lacking the political will to contest the Bosnian Serbs and for wanting to achieve policy goals on the cheap.

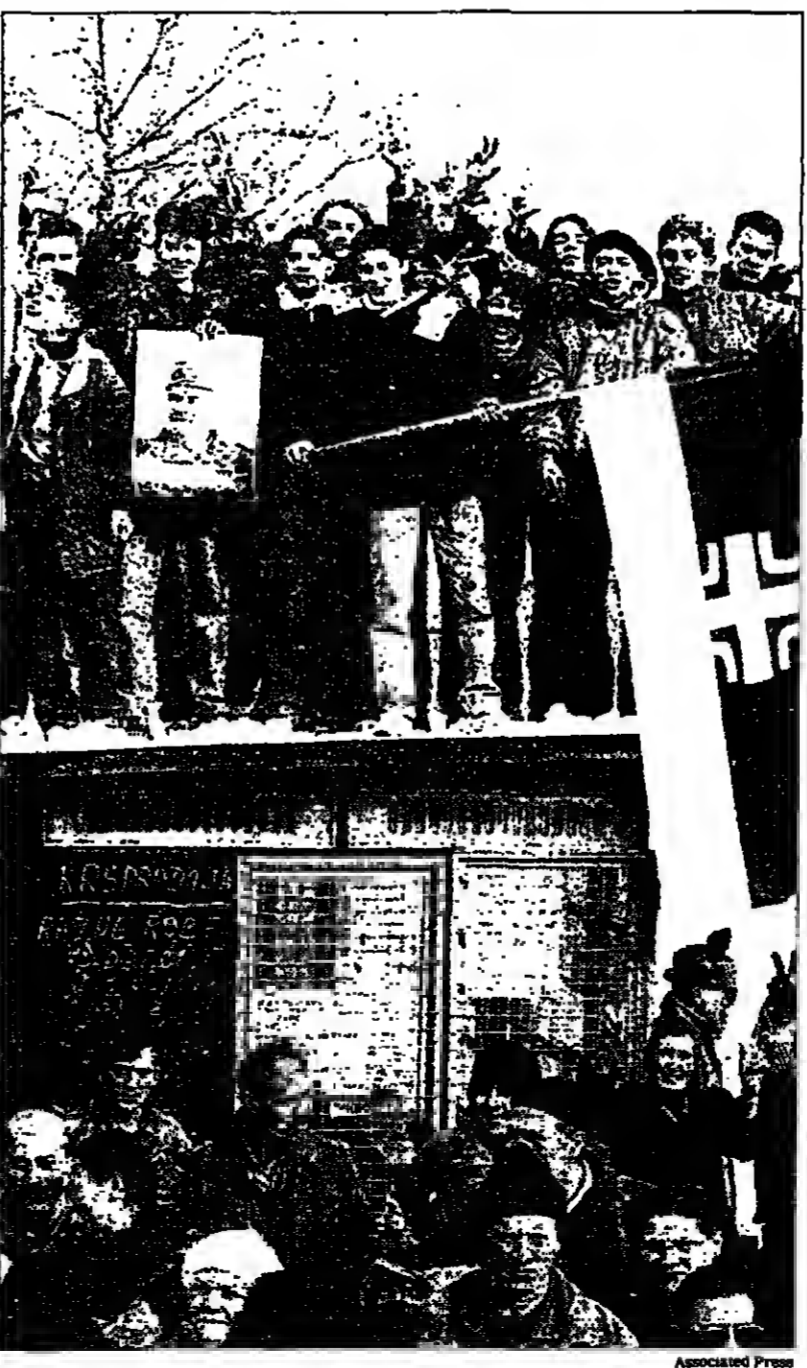
So the failure to state their goals up front, and then work openly for them, is in fact producing, as it did in the Gulf, precisely the result that Washington does not want.

The longer these men remain in charge, the more erosion there is in the perception of NATO's power, and the implicit threat of coercion that is vital if the 60,000-strong force it is leading is to keep the peace.

From the beginning, the NATO-led troops have said they would arrest war criminals if they came across them, but would not pursue them because that was not their prime mission. But the notion that the NATO commanders are handing out pictures of General Mladic and Mr. Karadzic to their troops in case they bump into them, when both can be found by anyone willing to drive to the Serb stronghold of Pale, only makes NATO look ridiculous to the Serbs on whom it was counting to send the leaders packing.

Here I Am, Guys

So Mr. Mladic and Mr. Karadzic, as the weeks pass, grow bolder in their public displays of power. Indeed, even as the European High Representative Carl Bildt was meeting with other Bosnian Serb political leaders in the Serb-held city of Banja Luka last Tuesday, Mr. Karadzic brazenly moved about in the same



Bosnian Serbs rally with a picture of Gen. Ratko Mladic last November.

municipal building, ignoring the presence outside of heavily armed British soldiers from the NATO force, which is known as IFOR.

"The whole process is being ruined," said Mahir Hadzihametovic, the head of Bosnia's mission to the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe, in Vienna. "Karadzic wanders about freely while official papers are handed to the IFOR troops authorizing his arrest. IFOR is behaving more and more like the United Nations Protection Force. The refusal by IFOR to implement the rule of law in Bosnia, including the international law that calls for the arrest of war criminals, is destroying its credibility."

Bosnian Serb underlings, with whom Western officials do agree to meet, remain fiercely loyal to the old leaders at least in part because opposition Serbs have neither the guns nor the open support with which to challenge the leadership. And the Bosnian Serbs, however much they have lost confidence in their leaders, know that any challenge to them will bring bloodshed.

In one sense, the assumption that Mr. Karadzic, like Mr. Hussein, would somehow vanish, is a result less of wishful thinking than of a decline of American power and of unity among its allies. The Gulf war coalition, too, included Arabs who feared the breakup of Iraq more than they feared the continuation in power of Mr. Hussein, so the coalition had neither the unity nor the political will to send its forces into Baghdad to get rid of him. Similarly, in Bosnia, the United States is allied with European countries that are skittish about leaving the Muslims too strong in Bosnia, and it is also hamstrung by the American public's clear unwillingness to make a long commitment that could include heavy casualties. And it remembers how efforts to arrest a warlord in Somalia cost 18 American lives and failed anyway, destroying support for the mission. Thus the fear of "mission creep," and the unwilling-

ness to seek out Mr. Karadzic and General Mladic so they can be arrested and sent off to The Hague for trial.

Indeed, NATO commanders say that hauling in Mr. Karadzic and Mr. Mladic would plunge them into a confrontation with the Bosnian Serbs, which could trigger a prolonged, low-level conflict that could jeopardize the mission.

So in Iraq, the American-led coalition took on the job of liberating Kuwait, but no more. And in Bosnia, the NATO-led force has taken on the job of separating warring factions, but no more. Presidents Bush and Clinton both presented this approach as measured, sober, appropriate and prudent. But the approach has been read differently by the people who might have challenged their leaders. To these people, whether Serbs or Iraqis, the approach has seemed merely timid. And in both cases, the effort to limit bloodshed has had the effect of prolonging the rule of leaders who started the conflicts in the first place — and may restart them.

Second Chances

Actually, the Serb leaders may well give NATO new chances to show resolve. Mr. Karadzic, according to the peace agreement reached in Dayton, Ohio, is not permitted to run for office in the elections scheduled for this fall. But he says he will if his party nominates him — something that seems likely. NATO may have to face that issue then.

Similarly, General Mladic has been angered by the detention of two of his senior officers in The Hague, and there are reports that he has called on his soldiers to kidnap American troops. Again, this could mean a confrontation.

But for now, at least, the West isn't doing the job of ousting the Serb leaders, although it would clearly be delighted if someone within Serb-held Bosnia would do the job for it.

As in Iraq, the West may have to wait a long time.

Ideas & Trends

Coal Tries for a Comeback

By JACQUES STEINBERG

ST. NICHOLAS VILLAGE, Pa. TANDING against the side of a soot-streaked mountain, the cluster of rickety wooden buildings that comprise the Blaschak family coal company look as if time passed them by decades ago.

So it's surprising to learn that a stream of trucks has begun to roll, once again, through the Pennsylvania countryside here, about 50 miles northwest of Allentown.

But instead of bearing tons of loose coal destined for nearby steel mills and American military bases overseas — once the 59-year-old Blaschak Coal Corporation's bread and butter — these trucks are headed for suburban stove shops and lawn and garden centers from New Mexico to northern Maine.

And the coal is packaged in easy-to-tote, white plastic bags, small enough to fit in a car trunk but big enough to keep a living room warm for days.

Cheap Heating

More than a half century after Americans began trading in their coal shovels for the convenience and efficiency of oil and gas, a group of coal producers and stove manufacturers are trying to persuade homeowners to take a fresh look at a fossil fuel dismissed long ago as filthy and cumbersome.

But in trying to market coal as a cheaper alternative to oil and gas, and a cleaner choice than wood, the companies face hurdles: from an environmental lobby that did not exist in 1950, when more than a third of American homes still burned coal, to a collective belief, seared in the memories of many people over 40, that stoking a coal fire is too much work.

The grade of coal that companies like Blaschak and the nearby Harman Stove Company are pushing for home heating is anthracite, or hard coal, not bituminous coal, its softer, smokier, better-known cousin. Bituminous coal continues to stoke power plants around the country, mostly because of its availability in huge quantities. Anthracite, which is mined almost exclusively in

northeastern Pennsylvania, costs a bit more but burns more cleanly than the bituminous variety, giving off none of the smoke, smell or dust that make most grades of bituminous coal impractical for home use.

The modern generation of anthracite coal stoves — which look a lot like pot-bellied wood stoves — are far more sophisticated than the great basement furnaces of old. Where once coal stoves required constant vigilance and shoveling, the new models, which can cost about \$2,000, are tethered to computerized thermostats and sometimes fed by automated hoppers, which can be loaded with up to 80 pounds of coal — enough to heat several rooms, untended, for as many as three days. And the ashes are carted off, not in great cans as they once were, but in briefcase-size drawers that can

On a steady decline for decades, this fossil fuel is gaining a foothold in homes that want heat on the cheap.

ences program at Pennsylvania State University. Those figures may vary in different localities.

A pound of coal stacks up well against an equal quantity of wood, its biggest competitor in the supplemental heating market, producing more than twice as much energy and fewer pollutants, Mr. Schobert said.

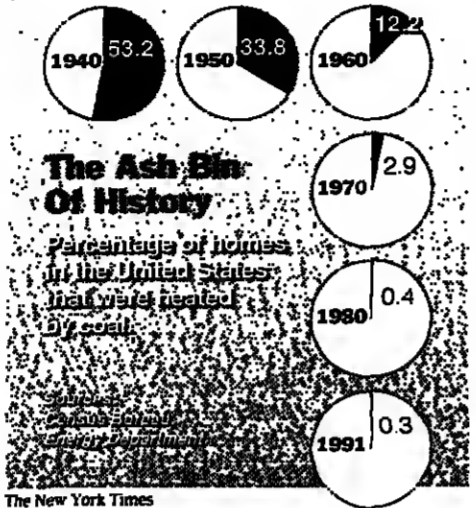
But environmentalists caution that while coal may be kinder to the air than burning logs, it poses a more dangerous environmental threat than either oil or gas. It produces numerous contaminants, including sulfur dioxide, which causes acid rain, and an array of microscopic metallic particulates, and in far greater quantities. That coal stoves are not regulated by the Clean Air Act is a function only of the small number in use — fewer than 300,000 homes nationwide heat with coal. Federal officials said.

"It sounds like a really bad idea to me," said Deborah Shprentz, an air pollution expert at the Natural Resources Defense Council, a private environmental group, "like heading back into the Dark Ages."

Charles Daly, an auto technician, installed a coal stove in October to heat his three-bedroom farmhouse about 50 miles south of Buffalo. His fuel bills have been reduced by half during the past four months, he said. The major handicap, however, is bulk. When the winter is over, he will have used nearly a ton and a half, or sixty 50-pound bags of Blaschak coal.

"Whenever my boys go down to the basement," he said, "they come back up with a bag of coal."

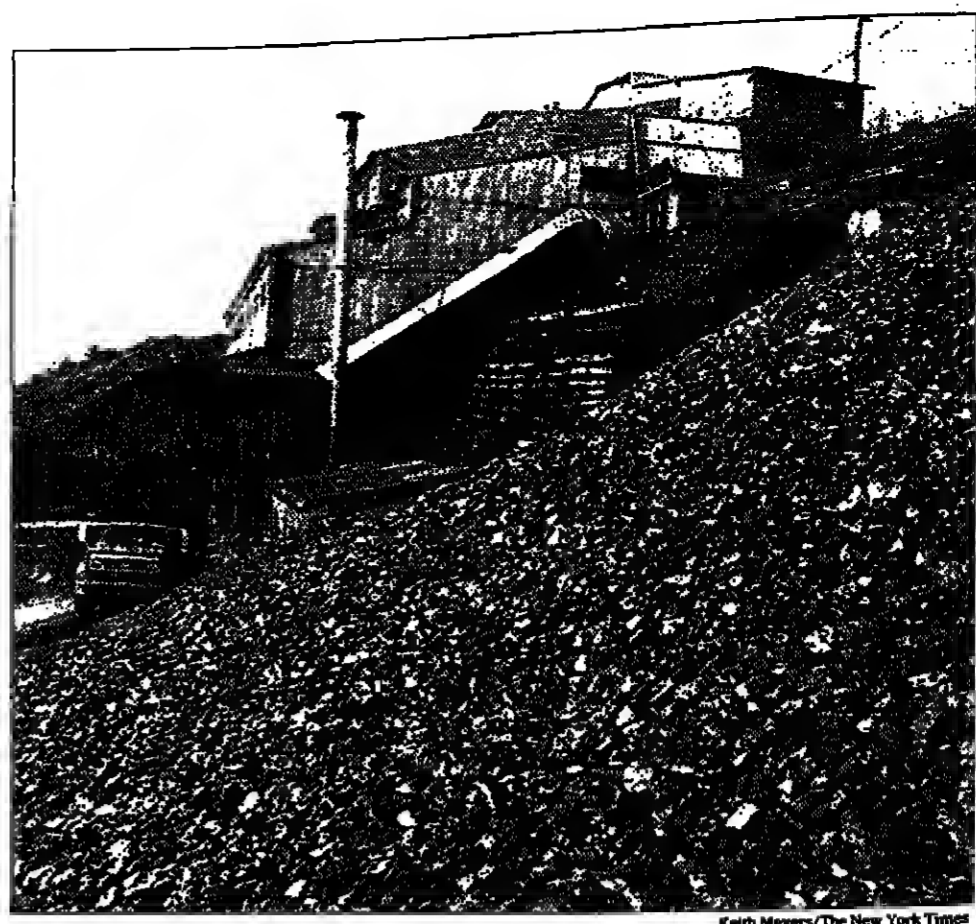
Coal never came in immaculate white packages in Dickens's London, or, for that



The New York Times

be emptied into the garbage.

Proponents say that an anthracite stove provides a relatively inexpensive supplement to the oil or gas that might heat the rest of the house. To generate 1 million B.T.U.'s of energy, or enough to heat an average home for about a day, a homeowner could spend roughly \$4.97 on anthracite coal, \$5.97 on natural gas or \$3.69 on oil, said Harold Schobert, chairman of the fuel



Anthracite at the Blaschak Coal Corporation, a family business in Nazareth, Pa.

matter, in the American Northeast during the Depression. Then, dump trucks poured coal into the cellars of homes and apartment houses. While bituminous coal fueled railroads and factories in the Midwest, anthracite became the dominant home-heating fuel in the Northeast and Middle Atlantic states during the early decades of this century.

Coming Full Circle

Since 1950, the use of the fuel with a dirty reputation has steadily waned, supplanted by oil and, increasingly, gas, according to the United States Census bureau. In 1991, the last year for which Census figures are available, 0.3 percent of American homes, or about 280,000, were warmed by coal.

Still, there are glimmers of a revival. After slipping for six decades, the production of Pennsylvania anthracite rose to more than 8 million tons last year — nearly double the amount mined just three years earlier, and more than in any other year since 1970, according to the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection. Driving that production, at least in part, is increased home demand, state officials said.

Stove makers say they are seeing the increase, too. The Harman Stove Company, which is based about 15 miles north of Harrisburg and accounts for perhaps half the national sales in the coal stove market, said it sold 3,000 stoves last year, 50 percent more than five years ago. And Keystone Manufacturing, in nearby Schuylkill, said it sold 1,400 coal stoves last year, double the number in 1990.

Although environmentalists worry that the new demand will only serve to inflict more scars on the pock-marked Appalachian mountains in Pennsylvania, Daniel R. Blaschak, 38, the company treasurer who represents the third generation of his family to mine coal here, said his company has grown more respectful of its surroundings. He said that as it continues to dig deeper for coal, it is sealing the open tunnels his ancestors drilled — which have long polluted nearby rivers when it rains — and has started to replant the bald surfaces of old mines with grass.

"It is back around full circle," he said, a line of white bags of coal chattering down an assembly line behind him, "applying modern technology to what we had in the beginning."

JP MUSIC CLUB PRESENTS COUNTRY and FOLK and SAX and SWING TOO...

Great collections on sets of 4 CD'S

JP Special - NIS 89 Set of 4 CD'S

Buy 3 sets - and get Portable CD Album plus FREE Door-to-Door delivery (where available)

1. MUSIC FOR LOVERS - love and romance celebrated by 101 Strings orchestra, featuring I've Got you under My Skin, When I Fall in Love, The Way We Were and many more

2. THE AGE OF SWING - featuring St. Louis Blues, Swanee River, In the Mood, Sweet Georgie Brown, etc.

3. A CELEBRATION OF GREGORIAN CHANT - performed by The Choristers of Westminster Cathedral, Gloriae Dei Cantores, Choeur Gragorien de Paris and more.



4. THE MAGIC OF IRELAND - including The Wild Rover, Danby Boy, The Rose of Tralee, Whiskey in the Jar and many more.

5. SAX AT MIDNIGHT - Unforgettable, Misty, Moon River, Love Me Tender and many more.

6. INSTRUMENTAL MOODS - featuring Love Story, You Are the Sunshine of My Life, Just for You, Maria and others.

7. TAKE MY BREATH AWAY - 50 sensational themes from stage and screen, including Gone with the Wind, Phantom of the Opera, Cherries of Fire, Twin Peaks and more.

8. MAGIC SOUNDS OF THE PAN PIPES - featuring The Flight of the Condor, Aranzhuez Mon Amour, Don't Cry for Me Argentina and many more.

9. GREAT SOUND OF COUNTRY - with Johnny Cash, Patsy Cline, Loretta Lynn, The Kendalls, Merie Haggard and others.

10. THE JAZZ BOX - featuring Duke Ellington, Chet Baker, Wes Montgomery, Roger Kellaway and more

11. FILM and TV THEMES - from Dynasty, Goldfinger, Terms of Endearment, Winds of War, Yentl and many more

To: JP Music Club, The Jerusalem Post, POB 81, Jerusalem 91000
Please send me the following sets of 4 CD's

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11

Mailing - NIS 9 per order

Door-to Door delivery - NIS 15 per order;

FREE when ordering 3 or more sets, CD Picture Album

Enclosed is my check payable to The Jerusalem Post, or credit card details

VISA ISRACARD DINERS AMEX

CC No. _____ Exp. _____ ID No. _____

Name _____ Address _____

City _____ Code _____ Tel (day) _____ Signature _____

ORDER BY PHONE OR FAX
02-241282
Fax: 02-241212

Portable CD album (stores 8 CD's) - NIS 19 - FREE when ordering 5 or more CD's

Terror Isn't Alone In Fighting Peace

Continued from page 1

zealots prepared to sacrifice their own lives for promises of paradise, glory and family support. The tens of thousands of Palestinians who turned out for the funeral of Yahya Ayyash, an organizer of bomb attacks known as "the Engineer" who was killed on Jan. 5 by a booby-trapped cellular phone, bore testimony to the powerful aura that the struggle against Israel still holds among Palestinians.

Split Leadership

But experts think the military wing operates separately from the political leadership, and that the latter is split into at least three broad directions: moderates in the Gaza Strip who are hoping to participate in the new Palestinian politics; West Bank leaders still testing their strength since the Israeli withdrawal; and hard-core leaders in exile who reject Mr. Arafat and his peace.

The diffusion of the leadership was displayed last week when political and armed branches of Hamas in Gaza disavowed responsibility for the bombings and jointly offered to stop attacks if Israel stopped hunting Hamas leaders and released Hamas prisoners from its jails. (Israel refused to respond, saying it negotiates only with Mr. Arafat's Palestinian Authority.)

The real source of Hamas's authority among Palestinians is not the mystique of the "armed struggle," but the broad range of social services it developed under Israeli occupation. Typically, a poor Palestinian family in the West Bank might send a child to a Hamas school on a Hamas bus, use a low-cost Hamas clinic, play soccer at a Hamas sports club, and, if really needy, get a ration of Hamas rice. Then, in the mosques, the imams are likely to spread the Hamas message against "Zionism" and Western decadence.

A senior Israeli military officer who studies Hamas said in a briefing last week that 95 percent of the \$60 million to \$70 million that the movement raises annually goes for "civilian" activities, compared to only 5 percent for the "armed struggle." He said 85 percent of the money comes from abroad, much of it from Gulf states and the United States; 15 percent is collected internally.

The best way to choke off Hamas, the officer said, would be to choke off its funds. But he acknowledged that most of the money came as legal contributions to charitable causes. "We don't have any ideas how to deal with this problem," he said.

Mr. Arafat's basic strategy has been to focus on the differences in

the Hamas leadership by wooing the moderates, and to supplant its social programs with government services. The Palestinians argue that Gaza, which has been under Mr. Arafat's control for two years, has demonstrated the effectiveness of the approach. By all accounts, the popularity of Hamas there has been waning. Local Hamas leaders have been at the forefront of efforts to mediate a truce with exile leaders, and in the Palestinian elections in January, 88 percent of the population cast ballots in defiance of Hamas's refusal to participate.

The Palestinians further note that there were no terror attacks for four months, until Mr. Ayyash was assassinated Jan. 5. Israel did not admit to the deed, but nobody has much doubt that it was the work of Israeli intelligence. Afterward Israel braced for retaliation, and leaflets sent out after last weekend's attacks said they were by "cells of the martyr Engineer Ayyash" — not the Qassam Brigades or Hamas.

In the past week, almost no Israeli commentator or politician has focused on the Ayyash connection. In the Israeli view, the terror predates the Ayyash killing, and since the bombings the only debate has been how much tougher to get with the Palestinians. "The main point is this," wrote Zeev Schiff, military analyst for the daily Haaretz, "under no circumstances should a message be sent to Hamas and its followers that Israel stands helpless before it."

Arafat Under Pressure

Under Israeli pressure, Mr. Arafat ordered a roundup of more than 200 Islamic militants. But he also made clear he is not about to go after what Mr. Peres called the Hamas "infrastructure." Even if he were willing to do so, it is not clear he could, given that he has been in charge of West Bank cities for only a few weeks. Palestinian commentators noted that Israel itself failed to curb Hamas in all its years of occupation, and that the two suicide bombers last week came from Hebron — a city still under Israeli control.

All this points to the fact that whether they view Hamas as a terrorist or a political organization, Israel and the Palestinian Authority have no choice but to work together. If Hamas terrorists are allowed to attack again, Mr. Arafat could find himself confronting a far less sympathetic Israeli government, while if Israel pushes him into a corner, Hamas will only gain strength. The challenge is to curb the militants now, and thus speed a peace that could obviate the need for a Hamas.

مكتبة من الأصول

Out of the Laboratory, A Revolution on the Farm

By BARNABY J. FEDER

THIS spring, Joe Tusek and many of his fellow farmers here in western Illinois will plant soybean seeds fortified with a biological weapon borrowed from the petunia. The genetic alteration will enable the farmers to cut costs by dousing their crops with Roundup, a cheap but powerful Monsanto herbicide that would kill normal soybean plants along with the weeds.

Mr. Tusek, like thousands of other farmers across the United States, is volunteering as a foot soldier in a revolution more than two decades in the making. Since the mid-1970's when scientists discovered an easy way to make copies of the genes that control the shape and behavior of all living things—and then how to move them among species—visionaries began predicting a new day in agriculture. Genetic engineering, as they called it, promised healthier food, more predictable harvests, fewer synthetic pesticides and more efficient use of water.

The results of the engineering, known as "transgenic" products, showed up first as niche items like tomatoes that arrive fresh at supermarkets and a bacterially produced version of an enzyme used in cheese production that previously had to be extracted from a calf's stomach.

This spring, though, the gene-shifting technology will finally burst out of the nation's laboratories and test plots and into everyday farming of crops like corn, soybeans and cotton.

The commercial breakthroughs are coming after a long gestation period that pushed technology pioneers like Molecular Genet-

ics, since renamed MGI Pharma, and the Escagenetics Corporation out of the business or into oblivion. And deep-pocketed multinationals like Monsanto, W. R. Grace, Du Pont and Ciba-Geigy poured hundreds of millions of dollars into research. And now the payoff begins.

"Sales for such products will be about \$2 billion by the year 2000, \$6 billion by 2005 and perhaps \$20 billion by 2010," said Simon Best, chief executive of Zeneca Plant Sciences and an agriculture spokesman for the Biotechnology Industry Organization, a Washington trade group.

The products hitting the market this year will help farmers fight insects that attack corn and cotton as well as weeds that choke soybeans. Their success would be bad news, at least temporarily, for some makers of traditional pesticides, a \$25 billion market worldwide. But competitors who lose sales initially might find partial compensation in the long run: Manmade products that otherwise would lose their effectiveness might remain profitable for years longer because insects and weeds won't build up resistance to them as easily.

Leaders in the new technology are hard at work to expand their range to other crops, including rice and wheat. Moreover, genetically engineered products still in the pipeline should generate higher revenues for farmers instead of simply giving more business to companies with new products. Coming soon will be corn and soybeans with higher oil or protein content to make them more valuable as animal feed, and colored cotton that will reduce the need for chemical dyeing.

"The key to the success of any technology is putting it into the hands of the people who are going to benefit and that's what's hap-

pening now," said Jerry Caulder, chief executive of the Mycogen Corporation, a maker of biological pesticides in San Diego. Mycogen, like Ciba-Geigy, is marketing genetically altered corn seed.

Most of the changes this year will be less visible to consumers than highly publicized innovations like the Calgene Inc.'s Flavr Savr tomatoes that were designed to ripen more slowly and thus arrive fresher at the supermarket. But the spread of genetic engineering into big commodity crops is a bigger test of its potential to help feed a world that is expected to double its population over the next 40 years.

Experts say at least half of the acreage of the nation's major crops will be covered with plants harboring at least one foreign gene early in the next century. It would take only slight percentage gains in yields to justify the investments.

"It may be as important as the first plow for agriculture," said Rick McConnell, senior vice president for research and product development at Pioneer Hi-Bred International in Des Moines, the nation's largest seed company.

There is no doubt that genetic engineering is having an enormous impact on the business of agriculture. Pioneer, for example, expects transgenic products to account for one-third to one-half of its seed lines by 2000. And Monsanto and most other big chemical and agricultural companies are increasing their exposure to biotechnology.

In this industry, experts like Mr. McConnell caution that it is hard to separate the impact of gene transfers from other advances like cloning, which allows scientists to make multiple copies of a single cell. Other powerful new technologies that are also converging on farming, like computerized mapping of soils and yields and the use of satellites to precisely position planters' sprayers and other equipment.

Still, it is clear that advances in transgenic technology have fueled a wave of corporate deal making, including marketing and research alliances, cross-investments and acquisitions. And new contractual relationships are reaching down to the family farm as the owners of new patents seek to protect their investments.

Take the Roundup-resistant soybeans. Mr. Tusek hopes his use of the seeds will reduce his reliance on costlier and more hazardous chemicals. He is so intrigued that he is swallowing his oeserousness about a technology license required by the company complete with a \$5-a-bag "fee" that it charges separately from the seed price.

Under the agreement, farmers must promise not to sell or give away any seed or to save any for planting next year. They must also use Roundup, and allow inspections by Monsanto officials.

"When I read through the contract, I almost scared myself out of doing it," said Mr. Tusek, garnering sympathetic chuckles from several farmers seated near him at a sales meeting sponsored here by Monsanto and the Asgrow Seed Company, which bred the new soybeans.

Many other factors — from pricing to regulation to ease of use — will also affect the pace of development. This year, for instance, many soybean farmers are worried about planting Roundup-resistant beans because the European Union has not yet agreed to allow them to be imported. Trade negotiators and big exporters like the Archer-Daniels-Midland Company are confident the hurdle will disappear by harvest time, in part because they have the backing of European scientific reviews.

Many goals being pursued through genetic engineering are also a focus for traditional technologies. Selective breeding of mutant soybeans, for instance, allowed Du Pont and scores of seed companies to develop popular soybean lines that tolerate DuPont's powerful Synchrony herbicides, such as Asgrow's beans tolerate Roundup. First marketed in 1993, Synchrony-resistant crops could cover as many as five million acres of farmland this year.

But genetic engineering has an enormous advantage: It can tap into the genetic pool of all living creatures, from micro-organisms to humans, transferring hereditary characteristics from species to species. That flexibility enabled Ron Marbach, a Worthington, Iowa, farmer to sow 20 acres of corn with Maximizer, a Ciba-Geigy seed genetically programmed to produce a protein hitherto found only in bacteria. The protein kills the European corn borer.

For all of the promise of genetic engineering, though, the rush by chemical and biotechnology companies to recoup their investments worries some critics. They fear that the nation is lurching recklessly toward a series of giant environmental experiments that could backfire.

In particular, they worry that insects and weeds will quickly build up resistance to the transgenic plants and the herbicides used in conjunction with them, possibly leaving farmers worse off than before after a short burst of extra productivity.

"It's all work this out as you go and hope



Joe Tusek, a farmer in western Illinois, is choosing to plant genetically altered soybeans.

to God it works," said Margaret Mellon, director of agriculture and biotechnology programs at the Union of Concerned Scientists, a Washington-based research and lobbying group. "We've still got a lot to learn."

Right now, the hottest area of debate is insect-resistant crops. Those reaching the market this year, as well as Monsanto's Newleaf potato that made its debut last summer, are based on genes from a family of bacteria called Bacillus thuringiensis, commonly referred to as Bt. The Bt genes are a code for assembling proteins that can kill certain pests while having no effect on beneficial insects and animals.

Bt's have been used in sprays for decades, mostly by organic farmers who forgo the use of manmade chemicals. But the sprays were not effective enough to make much of a dent in the chemical-pesticides market. As a result, the target insects escaped the relentless exposure that leads to the emergence of resistant populations.

But that could soon change. The success in field trials of the cotton seeds embedded with Bt proteins has created a wave of excitement among farmers like Mr. Wilbourn in the Mississippi Delta. The new strains, developed by Monsanto and marketed for the first time this year by the Delta and Pine Land Company under the Nucoat name, have nearly sold out.

Consequently, they may cover as many as 2.5 million acres, about 40 percent of cotton acres traditionally requiring heavy spraying. Nucoat carries a \$32-an-acre licensing fee payable to Monsanto, but should help farmers avoid \$50 to \$60 an acre in pesticide applications in insect-infested regions.

Monsanto and other biotechnology companies are confident they can find ways to impede the buildup of insect immunity to the bacteria. Working with university and

Federal Government researchers, they have already constructed a first line of defense: requiring farmers to plant "refuges" — nearby plots with other strains of the crop so that insects without resistance to the bacteria strains will survive in large numbers. That should sharply reduce the chances that small percent of insects with resistance will mate with each other and pass the trait on.

The companies are also working on other genetic changes to arm plants with chemical defenses that will kill pests with resistance to the Bt proteins. In the meantime, they say, Bt-endowed plants will delay the process of insect adaptation to manmade chemicals by allowing farmers to use them less frequently. That will also preserve beneficial insects that prey on pests.

If the chemical and seed companies are wrong and Bt resistance becomes common, the immediate losers will be organic farmers. But biotech companies say they have just as much at stake. Their chances of recouping their huge investments in the new technology will evaporate if the products reaching market this year are short-lived.

"Until now, biotechnology has been exciting but it has been expensive excitement," said Hendrik A. Verfaillie, vice president in charge of agriscience at Monsanto, which is based in St. Louis.

Indeed, in explaining the need for its licensing fees and seed-use restrictions, Monsanto representatives tell farmers it has spent \$500 million over the last 10 years just to develop Roundup-resistant plants.

While the industry is looking ahead to 2000 and beyond, the big test comes this year. "These are just the first products," said the ever-enthusiastic Mr. Caulder of Mycogen, "but they are doing some remarkable things."

Corporate Biotech

By EDWARD WYATT

WALL STREET has been bitten by this bug before.

Back in 1992, investors loved agricultural biotechnology stocks. Even as drug-related biotech stocks were getting hammered, excitement over Calgene's Flavr Savr tomato sent the group, then composed of a half dozen or so companies, soaring.

But disappointment over product acceptance by consumers and delays at the Food and Drug Administration soon caused investors to drift away. "There never was a tremendous success in ag biotech the way there was with the companies like Amgen and Genentech," said Jim McCamant, editor of the Ag Biotech Stock Letter and the Medical Technology Stock Letter, referring to two well-known drug biotech companies.

That failure seems to have made investors gun-shy. For now, even as several ag-biotech companies are making strong strides toward marketing new products, relatively few institutional investors have returned to the field.

Where Wall Street is shy, however, Corporate America is stepping in. Several large chemical and seed companies have made investments in ag biotech companies, including some favorites in the earlier round.

In the last two months alone, the Monsanto Company announced two such deals, buying nearly half of Calgene as well as securing a stake in Dekalb Genetics to col-

laborate on research in corn and soybean seeds; Empresas La Moderna, a Mexican tobacco company, agreed to buy 70 percent of DNA Plant Technology; Pioneer Hi-Bred International said it spent \$51 million to buy a stake in Mycogen and to collaborate on research into insect-resistant plants, and DowElanco, a venture of the Dow Chemical Company and Eli Lilly & Company, agreed to buy 46 percent of Mycogen.

Investors can gain particular benefits from these corporate decisions in take stakes, but only partial ones, in companies like Mycogen.

"Small companies have the culture to commercialize embryonic technologies, which might get killed by large corporate cultures" in a full takeover, said Sano Shimoda, president of BioScience Securities of Orinda, Calif. At the same time, the potential for investment gains are greater with the smaller companies, because, in addition to being backed by their partners' deep pockets, any new profits will have a greater impact on their financial statements.

But there have also been some full acquisitions in ag biotech. The recent deals have involved companies grabbing at garage-sale prices technology that was at the vanguard of the last rally. Biosys Inc. recently bought Crop Genetics International for the equivalent of about 50 cents a share, for example; in early 1992, Crop Genetics shares traded for more than \$10 apiece. Biosys also agreed last year to buy Agri-Dyne for about \$2 a share; those shares traded at \$11 in early 1992.

WORLD STOCK MARKETS

Prepared by Goldman, Sachs & Co. using data derived from the Financial Times/Standard & Poor's Actuaries World Indices, a measure of stock market performance. The FT Indices are compiled jointly by The Financial Times Limited, Goldman, Sachs & Co. and Standard & Poor's, in conjunction with the Institute of Actuaries and Faculty of Actuaries.

Country	Index	Week		YTD	YTD	Dividend	Index	YTD
		% Chg.	Bank					
Australia	202.57	3.2	1	8.6	8	3.81	176.93	4.1
Austria	187.12	-1.3	18	7.2	6	1.60	143.42	10.5
Belgium	212.32	0.7	5	1.3	21	3.31	159.25	4.9
Brazil	158.57	-3.7	26	15.0	1	1.61	287.15	16.4
Britain	231.70	-0.4	14	0.5	23	4.06	224.76	2.1
Canada	154.67	0.1	10	4.2	15	2.45	153.28	4.6
Denmark	303.41	-0.3	13	5.1	13	1.61	235.31	8.1
Finland	184.32	-2.0	20	-1.5	24	1.96	176.32	3.4
France	190.94	0.9	3	6.4	10	3.08	151.48	10.1
Germany	173.79	0.3	7	6.2	11	1.83	133.35	9.5
Hong Kong	437.75	-1.2	17	12.9	2	3.28	434.52	12.9
Ireland	280.24	0.2	9	1.9	20	3.33	233.07	3.6
Italy	76.58	2.4	2	3.9	16	1.69	89.31	-2.3
Japan	149.59	-0.8	15	-3.4	26	0.76	99.71	-1.3
Malaysia	529.77	0.9	4	9.2	4	1.62	519.32	9.5
Mexico	1,108.65	-3.5	25	7.0	7	1.51	9,202.57	5.5
Netherlands	279.83	-0.8	16	2.6	18	3.25	211.01	5.7
New Zealand	81.39	0.2	8	2.2	19	4.65	64.12	-0.9
Norway	238.83	-1.7	19	3.3	17	2.29	208.16	4.9
Singapore	446.30	-2.1	21	9.8	3	1.39	290.40	9.4
South Africa	388.84	-2.2	23	0.9	22	3.13	331.03	7.8
Spain	174.82	-0.2	12	5.8	12	3.66	164.43	8.3
Sweden	338.45	0.1	11	8.4	5	2.26	338.90	10.7
Switzerland	232.27	0.6	6	-1.8	25	1.57	173.29	2.9
Thailand	179.35	-2.6	24	6.6	9	2.00	175.55	6.7
United States	263.24	-2.2	22	4.8	14	2.20	263.24	4.8

Composite Indices	Index	Week		YTD	YTD	Dividend	Index	YTD
		% Chg.	Bank					
Europe	206.42	0.1		2.8		2.99	178.85	5.3
Pacific Basin	163.36	-0.8		-1.1		1.19	111.96	0.5
Europe/Pacific	181.20	-0.3		0.7		2.05	137.28	2.7
World	207.37	-1.1		2.5		2.13	176.52	3.8

Exchange rate	Friday	Last Friday	Week % Chg.	Year Ago
German marks to the U.S. dollar	1.4755	1.4476	+1.92	1.4244
Canadian dollars to the U.S. dollar	1.3700	1.3760	-0.44	1.4067
U.S. dollars to the British pound	1.5285	1.5398	-0.73	1.6303

Feb. 26-March 1: Dow Off More Than 90 Points Despite Friday's Rally; Bonds Are Mixed

Sources: Bank Rate Monitor; Bloomberg Financial Markets; The Bond Buyer; DataStream; Goldman, Sachs; IBC's Money Fund Report; Merrill Lynch; Standard & Poor's; Ryan Labs

PRICES

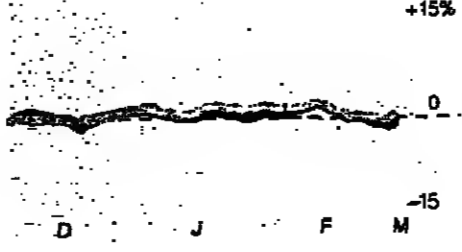
DOMESTIC EQUITIES

Broad market	Down 2.23%
S. & P. 500 index	644.37
Blue chips	Down 1.67%
Dow 30 Industrials	5,536.56
Small capitalization	Down 0.51%
Russell 2000 index	324.10



DOMESTIC BONDS

Treasuries	Up 0.02%
Ryan Labs. Total Return	189.53
Municipals	Down 0.73%
Bond Buyer index	119.31
Corporates	Up 0.20%
Merrill Lynch Master index	811.29



AROUND THE WORLD

European stocks	Up 0.08%
F.T. Actuaries Europa	206.42
Asian stocks	Down 0.56%
F.T. Actuaries Pacific Basin	163.36
Gold	Up 0.45%
New York cash price	\$400.20

Foreign indexes are shown in dollar terms.



YIELDS

BONDS

Long bonds	6.36%
30-year Treasuries	Down 4 basis pts.
Short bonds	5.42%
2-year Treasuries	Up 32 basis pts.
Municipals	5.66%
Bond Buyer index	Up 4 basis pts.

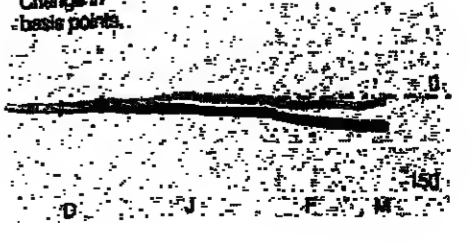
100 basis points = 1 percentage point



OTHER INVESTMENTS

Money market funds	4.78%
Taxable average	Down 3 basis pts.
Bank C.D.'s	4.64%
1-year small savers	Unchanged
Stocks	2.24%
S. & P. 500 dividend yield	Up 6 b.p.

Change in basis points.



Alone Peace

Under Pressure

The New York Times

Founded in 1851

ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher 1896-1935
ARTHUR HAYS SULZBERGER, Publisher 1935-1961
ORVIL E. DRYFOOS, Publisher 1961-1963
ARTHUR OCHS SULZBERGER, Publisher 1963-1992

ARTHUR OCHS SULZBERGER JR., Publisher

JOSEPH L. BELINFANTE, Executive Editor
GENE ROBERTS, Managing Editor

Assistant Managing Editors

SOMA GOLDEN BEHR DAVID R. JONES
GERALD M. BOYD CAROLYN LEE
WARREN HOGE JACK ROSENTHAL
ALLAN M. SIEGAL

HOWELL RAINES, Editorial Page Editor
PHILIP M. BOFFEY, Deputy Editorial Page Editor

RUSSELL T. LEWIS, President and General Manager
JOHN M. O'BRIEN, Executive VP, Deputy Gen. Mgr.
WILLIAM L. POLLAK, Executive VP, Circulation
PENNY MUSE ABERNATHY, Senior VP,
Planning and Human Resources
RICHARD H. GILMAN, Senior VP, Operations
JANET L. ROBINSON, Senior VP, Advertising
RAYMOND E. DOUGLAS, VP, Systems and Technology
DONNA C. MIELE, VP, Human Resources
CHARLES E. SHELTON, VP, Distribution
DAVID A. THURMA, VP, Production

Spy Pabulum

When a voluminous assessment of United States intelligence agencies devotes only two pages to criticisms of the Central Intelligence Agency, it is not hard to divine that the authors ducked some difficult issues. Unhappily, that is just what the Presidential commission on the future of American intelligence agencies has done. After a year of study and high public expectations, the commission has produced an anodyne report that offers no bold ideas for overhauling the Government's espionage empire, a creaky and expensive relic of the cold war.

The disappointment is all the greater because the opportunity for significant change has rarely been better. The Soviet threat, which accounted for more than 70 percent of the budget and operations of America's intelligence services, is gone. Pressure to limit Federal spending has never been stronger. Congress is impatient for change in the intelligence business, and the new Director of Central Intelligence, John Deutch, is a reformer ready to try new ideas and throw out old practices.

The Commission on the Roles and Capabilities of the United States Intelligence Community has stepped up to this this promising moment with all the spine of a rag doll. There is nothing radical about its report, which is precisely its problem. Under the leadership of Harold Brown, a former Defense Secretary who took over leadership of the commission last year after Les Aspin, its first chairman, died, the panel earnestly proposes a series of steps that would do little to improve the performance and efficiency of the intelligence agencies, but leaves a flawed system essentially intact.

It clearly makes sense, as the commission suggests, to trim the staff of bloated agencies, streamline their management and improve coordination between intelligence analysts and the consumers of their work in the White House, State Department and other offices. The commission offers sound advice on how to make these changes happen. It calls for special legislation to require rapid downsizing, and urges management consoli-

ation in areas like signals intelligence, where the collection of radio, microwave and other communications and electronic transmissions is now under the direction of several agencies.

The commission reasonably suggests that the Director of Central Intelligence serve for a six-year term to insulate the office from political shifts in the White House. It wisely recommends disclosure of the annual budget for the C.I.A. and other spy organizations. Reliable estimates put the budget between \$26 billion and \$28 billion, but declassification of the figure would be an encouraging step toward greater openness and public accountability.

When it comes to the larger picture of just what kind of intelligence network America needs now that the cold war is over, and whether some agencies ought to be combined or eliminated altogether, the commission lacks imagination and courage. Spying to handle new threats like terrorism, international criminal gangs and the spread of nuclear weapons and materials is vital to American security, as the commission says. But it defies common sense to conclude that agencies established and sustained primarily to monitor the Soviet Union should operate today without substantial change and at a speeding level out all that different from the cold war.

The United States, for instance, needs to maintain its edge in advanced spy satellites, but there is real doubt whether this expensive program should be left in the hands of the National Reconnaissance Office, a Pentagon agency that mispends millions of dollars on a lavish new headquarters and lost track of \$2 billion in its own accounts. The commission blandly concludes the N.R.O. should be preserved.

Mr. Deutch has already done more to reform the C.I.A. than the panel proposes, and has been far harsher in his criticism of the agency's failures. When Congress created the commission, it wanted a hard look at the intelligence agencies and some new ideas for refashioning them. Now that the commission has failed to deliver, Congress, with the help of Mr. Deutch, will have to do the job itself.

No Water Money for City Schools

A State Supreme Court judge has ruled that Mayor Rudolph Giuliani's misguided plan to sell the New York City water system is illegal. The ruling will be welcomed by New Yorkers who rightly worried that the sale might weaken the city's control over its upstate watershed. But it poses a serious financial problem for the Mayor, who had counted on money from the sale to rebuild schools. City Hall and the City Comptroller's office have been waging a complicated battle over the future of the city water system, a network of pipelines, sewers and upstate reservoirs. The Mayor is strapped for money for construction projects, because the city is very near its borrowing limit. So he proposed selling the water system to the Water Board, a quasi-independent agency.

Under the plan, the Water Board would have raised \$2.3 billion through the sale of bonds, and used \$1.3 billion of it to retire old debt. The rest would have gone to the city over four years, with \$400 million arriving in 1996.

Comptroller Alan Hevesi refused to give the approval necessary for the Water Board to sell the bonds. Mr. Hevesi argued that selling the system might endanger the city's priceless upstate watershed. The Water Board is a creature of the State Legislature, whose upstate Republican members have often looked askance at the city's ability to

control large stretches of land in their districts.

Friday Judge Jane Solomon ruled that Mr. Hevesi was right, but for a narrow reason. She said the Water Board was only empowered by the Legislature to raise money for new construction, not to acquire existing facilities like the water system.

The Giuliani administration said it would appeal, or try to restructure the deal to meet the judge's objections. Either way the process will take months, and in the meantime the Mayor must deal with the matter of school construction.

The scandal of the physical state of New York City's public schools is well documented. The Board of Education has less than half the money it needs to address the most critical safety and overcrowding concerns. The Mayor, who has been reluctant to deal with this extremely expensive crisis, planned to use \$200 million from the watershed money toward a solution. Recently, as political pressure has grown, the Mayor's aides hinted that the whole \$1 billion could go to help fix the schools.

Now the Mayor must face the issue head on. City Council Speaker Peter Vallone has proposed extending a surcharge on the city income tax, which is due to expire this year, and using the money for school construction. The Mayor must either get behind Mr. Vallone's reasonable suggestion or come up with a new idea of his own.

So Many States, So Little Time

It seems like only yesterday that the Republican Presidential campaign meandered along at a bucolic pace, with leisurely forays by the candidates around the country. Now the contest rockets past at warp speed. As a succession of primary elections crashes down on the voters every three or four days, a sensation that too much is happening too quickly has set in. Whatever was the intention of political strategists in establishing a compressed schedule of primaries at the beginning of the campaign season, it has not served the interest of democracy and rational choice.

Not so long ago, the primary season began with New Hampshire in February and extended into June, giving voters in different states enough time to have second and third thoughts while the candidates were subjected to rigorous scrutiny by each other and by the press. It now seems possible that most of the delegates to the San Diego convention will be chosen by the end of March, with too little time to consider which candidate or set of issues represents what is best for a party and the nation.

The current crazy process of a tightly compressed primary schedule has taken about two decades to get out of hand. An initial turning point came in 1972, when the Democrats led the way to a process dominated by primary elections themselves, as opposed to private deliberations of party bosses. Then in 1976, Jimmy Carter discovered the value of the Iowa caucuses, using his win there as a springboard to a quick string of victories in primary elections, enabling him to wrap up the nomination well before the primary process was over.

From there it was a quick step to every state in the country wanting to hold its primary election in the early part of the season, before the end of the

contest. California, which used to be a grand prize in June, scheduled its election this year on March 26. As the Times's R. W. Apple Jr. has noted, the rapid succession of primary elections all across the country will leave little time for personalized campaigning in each state. Instead the candidates will be running from airport to airport or, more accurately, television market to television market.

The 1996 campaign has a few weeks to go, but it is not too soon to step back and start thinking about fixing the system the next time around, for both Republicans and Democrats. The parties should give some thought to encouraging self-restraint among the states, so that there is a return to a system of stretched out primary elections over a period of months. It then might make sense to bunch the primaries up around regions. Right now, the primaries to be held March 12, the so-called "Super Tuesday," are to be held mainly in the South. If states want to maximize their clout, they may well wish to coordinate their own schedules around other states in their regions to insure that the candidates spend enough time campaigning in their areas.

The paradox is that to prepare for this compressed schedule of primaries, the candidates have to get started two years before the campaign year, raising money and establishing an organization for the final frantic marathon. This year, though, it turned out that money-raising skills (Phil Gramm) and organizational ability and endorsements (Bob Dole) were of little value for the final push.

We like the historically proven rituals of state primaries. They test the endurance and appeal of would-be Presidents while educating them about the country. But there is no need, even in a video age, to conduct the enterprise at such a bewildering pace.

America's Growth Didn't Rely on Protectionism

To the Editor:

Re "Who Says Republicans Are Free Traders?" (Op-Ed, Feb. 27): Alfred E. Eckes questions the efficacy of "conventional economic nostrums" such as free trade by pointing out that the protected United States economy after 1870 grew faster than its free-trade British counterpart.

But Mr. Eckes does not mention that this country's industry was more modern than Britain's, that unions in the United States never became as powerful or that United States natural resources were greater. Moreover, since 1945, the United States has been less protective than Britain but has grown more rapidly.

Mr. Eckes is correct that "Mr. Buchanan's views are consistent with those of a long line of Republican leaders." He fails to mention that President Clinton's free-trade views are consistent with those of a long line of Democratic leaders. While pre-World War II Repu-

cans advocated high tariffs to protect United States business, pre-World War II Democrats supported free trade to protect the consumer.

President Clinton deserves credit for reopening the debate within the Democratic Party and challenging misguided notions such as the dangerous economic nationalism that Mr. Buchanan and Mr. Eckes support.

MICHAEL S. JAMES
Berkeley, Calif., Feb. 27, 1996
The writer is a graduate student in the department of history, University of California.

When Labor Is Cheap

To the Editor:

"Who Says Republicans Are Free Traders?" (Op-Ed, Feb. 27) is an invitation to a debate that is overdue. Why is a global economy desirable? Is it because, say, Ping-Pong balls from China are cheaper than those made in the United States?

Yes, those Ping-Pong balls from China are cheaper. But you must have income to appreciate the price difference. The free trade experts tend to forget this.

The Ping-Pong balls are cheaper only because Chinese labor is cheaper. They are not more efficient at making them. The price of labor is a variable, and if demand for those cheap balls grows, the price of labor will increase. Until one day we discover that we could make those balls as cheaply. By that time it may be too late to have those jobs come ping-ponging back from China without provoking a trade war. Who would want that?

THOMAS VON GYCHY
Charlottesville, Va., Feb. 27, 1996

No Trivial Impact

To the Editor:

Some free traders state that the Smoot-Hawley Tariff of 1930 "caused" the Great Depression. Most economists maintain that a contractionary monetary policy pushed the United States into the Depression, although the outbreak of higher tariffs around the world did not help.

Those sympathetic to higher tariffs exaggerate even more by minimizing the impact of Smoot-Hawley. For example, Alfred E. Eckes (Op-Ed, Feb. 27) writes that the higher protective rates of Smoot-Hawley "had little impact on American trade," an assertion that is wrong.

According to United States Tariff Commission estimates, Smoot-Hawley raised United States tariff rates by more than 20 percent on average. Because many of these tariffs were specific duties (a dollar amount per item), not ad valorem duties (a percentage of the price), price deflation pushed the effective tariff up at least an additional 30 percent.

In the two years after imposition of Smoot-Hawley, the volume of United States exports plummeted 40 percent. A quarter of this drop can be attributed to the higher tariff, the rest to falling income. Smoot-Hawley was not trivial in its impact on trade.

DOUGLAS A. IRWIN
Washington, Feb. 28, 1996
The writer is a visiting scholar, American Enterprise Institute.

In the Middle East: Terror or Retaliation?

To the Editor:

"Terror in Israel: Who Will Bring Hamas to Heel?" (news analysis, Feb. 29):

The recent attacks that killed 27 people in Israel must be condemned. However, the labeling of Palestinian attacks as terrorism and Israeli incursions as retaliation, military incursions and so on does a disservice to all who seek a just solution to the conflict.

Why is the assassination of Yahya Ayyash, killed last month in Gaza, not called terrorism?

This was only the most recent in a list of assassinations, invasions and attacks by the Israeli military.

As your analysis points out, Israel had recognized the likelihood that there would be retaliation for Mr. Ayyash's murder.

Why was there no condemnation of Israel for beginning a new round of attacks after a six-month break in terrorist activity?

Another feature of the aftermath of these attacks has been the incongruity of attacking Yasir Arafat, the Palestinian leader, for not doing enough to stop Muslim extremists when reports indicate that the suicide bombers came from Hebron, one of the few areas in the West Bank still under Israeli control.

Lasting peace will come to Israel and Palestine only after the establishment of a Palestinian state.

The sooner this occurs, the better the chances of a successful and peaceful transition. ANDY MAGER
Basseterre, St. Kitts, Feb. 29, 1996

Europe Doesn't Want Our TV Violence

To the Editor:

Re "Canada Likes Chip to Block TV Violence" (news article, Feb. 28): The exportation of violent television, film and videos may be in the long-term worst interest of United States media industries. This insight came to me at a program on "Children and Screen Violence," co-sponsored by the Swedish Ministry of Culture and Unesco in Lund, Sweden, last September.

The Europeans, who have historically been less concerned about violence in the media, are concerned about the effect this violence is having on their children. They worry that United States media violence will have the same effects there that they see in the United States — influencing young people to become more violent and desensitizing viewers.

There was talk at the conference about how European countries might regulate if not ban the importation of violent media products.

Media are the second major United States export industry, and their global reach is growing. The increasing number of parents and governments around the world concerned about the effects of such violent media on their children could be an economic force that will have a backlash for United States media industries.

ELLEN WARTELLA
Dean, College of Communication
University of Texas
Austin, Feb. 28, 1996



Beata Sepura

To the Editor:

It is wonderful that the television industry intends to institute a ratings system for violence (news article, Feb. 29). Equally important is to regulate the advertisements shown during "nonviolent" shows.

My husband and I regulate what our children watch. But we have been shocked at the advertisements for adult television shows and movies, including shootings, dead bodies and sexually explicit scenes, broadcast during such family fare as nature shows or skating competitions. You can only be so quick with the remote.

ILANA F. GAREEN
Los Angeles, Feb. 29, 1996

Accusations Against Mrs. Clinton Are Baseless

To the Editor:

William Safire (column, Feb. 29) charges that Hillary Rodham Clinton should be prosecuted for the serious crime of obstruction of justice because, he says, she lied to the General Accounting Office last year when she stated that she did not "direct that any action be taken by anyone with regard to the Travel Office" or had any role in the dismissals of its staff. His charges are wrong and reckless.

In fact, all the direct testimony by all the individuals quoted and relied on by Mr. Safire to support his obstruction charge supports Mrs. Clinton. According to testimony by David Watkins, the former White House aide, and statements by Mrs. Clinton's friend Susan Thomas and Thomas McLarty, the former White House chief of staff, Mrs. Clinton never ordered or directed the dismissal of the Travel Office employees.

Mr. Watkins and Mr. McLarty have stated that Mrs. Clinton knew about the findings of financial mismanagement in the Travel Office by the outside auditor, Peat Marwick — findings that indicated what White House aides had discovered just days after the Clinton inauguration and that were also communicated to her. She has said that she expressed

her "concerns" about this mismanagement to several people, including Mr. Watkins in her own conversation with him in May 1993.

That she left the impression with Mr. Watkins and others during this time period that some personnel changes appeared to be justified is not inconsistent with her response to the G.A.O. and to others that she did not order or direct anyone to be dismissed.

Finally, there is absolutely no basis to Mr. Safire's repeated charge that Mrs. Clinton is involved in misuse of the F.B.I. or any other investigatory agency.

One would expect someone of Mr. Safire's influence to back up such accusations with facts and real evidence, not hearsay, innuendo and half-truths.

Basic principles of fundamental fairness embodied in the Constitution — due process, the presumption of innocence, and the obligation to produce real evidence — are expected before the publication of a charge of wrongdoing and criminality against a fellow citizen, even if that citizen happens to be the First Lady.

LANNY J. DAVIS
Washington, March 1, 1996
The writer, a lawyer, is a former member of the Democratic National Committee.

Longevity Research Depends on Federal Funds

To the Editor:

The news that older Americans are leading longer, healthier lives is welcome (front page, Feb. 27).

However, you seem to suggest a continued reduction in rates of disability and death from stroke and heart disease.

The medical advances made during the last century have required years of investigation and millions of dollars.

Still, the Federal Government plans cuts in the National Institutes of Health, especially the National Institutes of Aging, threatening research.

Continued support will press rates of disability lower and forestall large numbers of dependent elderly.

Without this financing, progress will be overwhelmed by demographic effects of the baby boom's end stage.

STEPHANIE LEDERMAN
Executive Director, American Federation for Aging Research
New York, Feb. 27, 1996

The Times welcomes letters from readers. Letters must include the writer's name, address and telephone number. Those selected may be shortened for space reasons. Fax letters to (212) 556-3622 or send by electronic mail to letters@nytimes.com, or by regular mail to Letters to the Editor, The New York Times, 229 West 43d Street, New York, N.Y. 10036-3959.

To the Editor:

You report (front page, Feb. 26) that healthy older brains have kept more cells than what people used to think. The finding comes from studies that excluded as many cases of Alzheimer's disease as possible. Is it surprising that the selected people have healthier brains?

Even so, the results are heartening for those of us who are approaching our 80's.

We can expect to maintain cognitive function, if we are fortunate to be in the subset of folks who do not lose it. EMILIA P. BELSERENE
Port Angeles, Wash., Feb. 26, 1996

The New York Times Company
229 West 43d St., N.Y. 10036-3959

ARTHUR OCHS SULZBERGER, Chairman
Chief Executive Officer
LANCE R. FRIED, President
Chief Operating Officer
DAVID L. COHEN, Senior Vice President
Deputy Chief Operating Officer
DIANE E. BAKER, Senior Vice President
Chief Financial Officer
KATHERINE E. DARRON, Senior Vice President
LAURA J. GORWIN, Secretary
RICHARD G. THOMAS, Treasurer

Marijuana for Pain Isn't Good Medicine

To the Editor:

Re "Marijuana Cluh Helps Those in Pain" (news article, Feb. 25):

Of 14 published studies on the effectiveness of marijuana or synthetic THC (tetrahydrocannabinol) in alleviating nausea and vomiting following chemotherapy, only a single United States study has found that smoking pot is superior to swallowing THC pills (Marinol).

The National Institutes of Health has concluded that marijuana has no proven value over medicines that are available to physicians in the treatment of AIDS, cancer or multiple sclerosis.

Common sense tells us why no medicine is ingested by smoking: particulate matter in burning herbal material is toxic to the lungs, and the smoke pollutes the air we breathe.

Contrary to your assertion that oncologists often recommend marijuana to patients, a recent study conducted by the Georgetown University School of Medicine found that only 9 percent of clinical oncologists would prescribe marijuana to a single patient in any given month. RICHARD H. SCHWARTZ, M.D.
Washington, Feb. 29, 1996

The writer is a clinical professor at the Georgetown University School of Medicine.

هنا من الأهل

Foreign Affairs
THOMAS L. FRIEDMAN

Land of The Rising Sun (Inc.)

HIROSHIMA, Japan
There is a view in some quarters of the Clinton Administration that the U.S. no longer needs to worry about Japan as an economic competitor. After all, Japan lags behind the U.S. in software innovation, it's going through a banking-bailout crisis, it has a rapidly aging population, and it can't seem to shake its recession.

As one U.S. official likes to say, "Japan today is an island with 125 million people growing old, who haven't invented anything new since the Sony Walkman."

I beg to differ. Yes, Japan will have to dig out of its banking crisis, and it will. But if you look at how Japan is strategically positioning itself for the future, only a fool — a complete and utter fool — would write this place off.

To begin with, the most competitive Japanese companies are quietly beginning to dominate the megamarket of tomorrow: Asia. That's Thailand, Cambodia, Indonesia, Burma, southern China, Malaysia, Singapore, Vietnam (and Japan itself, which is 70 percent of East Asia's G.D.P.). In the 1980's Japan was putting about 12 percent of its foreign direct investment into other Asian countries; in the 1990's it's been about 35 percent.

Through this strategy Japanese companies are lowering their costs with cheaper Asian labor, while simultaneously capturing a major share of the fastest-growing market on the planet. This year, the Asian market for consumer electronics became larger than Europe and by next year it will be larger than the U.S. By the end of this decade Toyota (and all its Japanese suppliers who came along with it) will be producing one million cars a year in Thailand. Japan already has 80 percent of the auto market in Asia outside of Japan.

"The Japanese are arrogant, insular and stubborn, but they are not stupid," says Ken Courts, economist for Deutsche Bank in Japan. "They see where the money is, they see where the growth is, and that is where they are parking their car — and they are taking as many places in the parking lot as they can."

Watch Japan quietly capture the Asian market.

Yes, the U.S. is also investing in Asia, but not with such a coherent strategy. In January, Japan announced it was giving Cambodia \$100 million in foreign aid to help it develop infrastructure for a new mobile phone system. A month later Cambodia awarded contracts to three private firms to market this new phone system to consumers. The contracts were divided up between the three major Japanese phone companies, N.T.T., Astel and NEC.

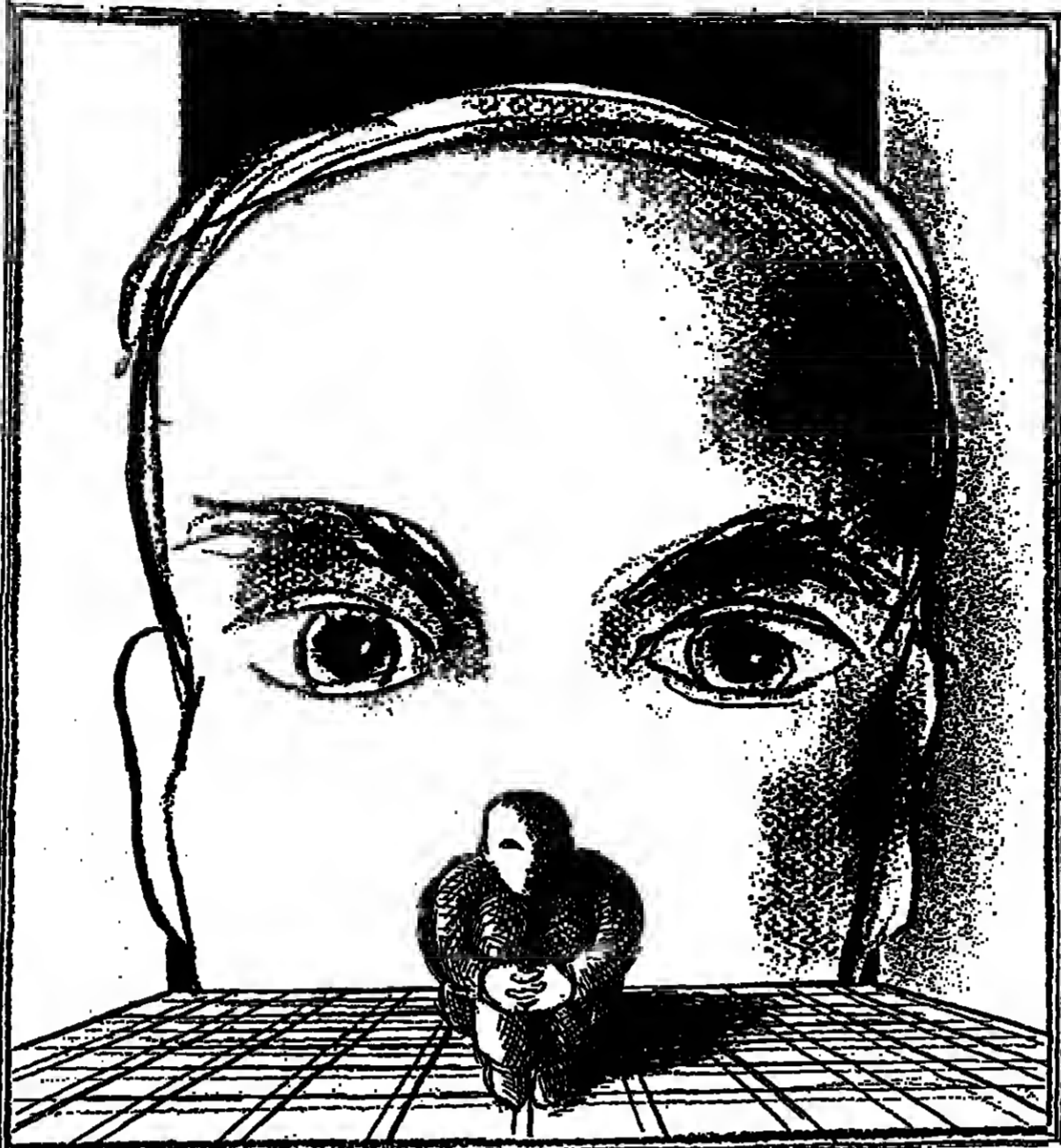
Japan's merchandise trade surplus with other Asian countries has increased almost 800 percent since 1985, from \$8.9 billion to \$70.7 billion. Much of that was Japanese factories moving their equipment to Asia. Sure, Japan's trade surplus with the U.S. is falling, because its companies are now hiding their exports to the U.S. under the labels "Made in Thailand" or "Made in Malaysia."

It's true that Japan is not as innovative as the U.S. in software, and innovation is important. But imitation isn't a bad second, especially if you're not only good at imitation but at improving on the original as well. Rented a car lately? You can get a computerized map on the dashboard that will give you directions, guided by satellite, to wherever you want to go. The U.S. put up that satellite to track ships and planes, but the Japanese adapted the technology for cars.

While Japan shifts production to Asia, it keeps the most complex, high-value-added jobs here. Toyota may make the Camry in Thailand, but it still makes the Lexus in Japan. Where Japanese companies can't innovate, they just buy U.S. companies that can. And with Japanese interest rates at 1 percent, that's not hard.

Japan is changing all right — but not by becoming like us. Japan is simply looking for news ways to remain itself: a country that maintains almost no unemployment at home, by closing its markets to outsiders and focusing the best Japanese companies on exports.

Minoru Makihara, president of Mitsubishi Corporation, remarked to me: "Just as we underestimated the U.S. six years ago, it would be a mistake for the U.S. to underestimate Japan today." Indeed, this is a serious country, with an underlying hardness and determination. The other day in Hiroshima, I toured the epicenter of the 1945 nuclear blast. There's only one building that survived the U.S. A-bomb attack, and that famous building's skeletal remains are still standing to this day. It was the Industrial Promotion Hall.



Andrzej Dudzinski

The Price of Peace in Bosnia

By Misha Glenny

WASHINGTON
We can be thankful that the slaughter in Bosnia has stopped. But we should not fool ourselves. Democracy and justice continue to be trampled in the former Yugoslavia.

In order to silence the guns, the international community has been forced to make a pact with authoritarian leaders, who, having already subjected millions of people to appalling misery, do not yet intend to retire. The Presidents of Serbia, Croatia and now Bosnia argue, unfortunately quite convincingly, that only they have the power to guarantee permanent peace in the northern Balkans.

The latest manifestation of this deal with the devils has been the disgraceful ruling by Serbia's Supreme Court to allow the Government to shut down the Soros Yugoslavia Foundation in Belgrade. The court cited a legal technicality, but this cannot disguise the cynical political maneuvering of the Serbian President, Slobodan Milosevic, who is behind the closure.

The foundation has performed heroic work under exceptionally difficult conditions. Above all, it has alleviated the suffering of Serb, Muslim,

An end to the war, and to the dream of a democratic state.

Hungarian and Albanian citizens, many of them refugees, through its humanitarian work. These people will be the principle victims of the court's decision, and considerable pressure should be applied on the Serbian Government to reverse it.

But the move is indicative of a broader process unfolding in Serbia, Croatia and the two constituent parts of Bosnia and Herzegovina. As peace takes hold in Bosnia and Croatia, the ruling political parties are tightening their grip on power by suffocating any internal opposition.

The assault on the Soros foundation was preceded by the Serbian Government's takeover of Belgrade's only independent television station. Studio B has been an invaluable source of information in the capital, given the crude political control exercised by the authorities over state TV. But such noxious practices are by no means a preserve of the Serbs.

A few weeks ago, the Bosnian Government denied Sarajevo's most influential independent radio station, Radio 99, the right to establish a television station. This means that President Alija Izetbegovic's Party for Democratic Action will enjoy an enormous advantage over Bosnia's nascent multi-ethnic opposition when nationwide elections are held, probably in September. The former Bosnian Prime Minister, Haris Silajdzic, warns that the President wishes to turn Bosnia into a one-party state. Without an effective medium to

Misha Glenny, a fellow of the Woodrow Wilson Center, is writing a book on Balkan nationalism.

spread its message, Bosnia's numerically weak but committed opposition will not be able to prevent his authoritarian domination.

As for Croatia, in the past two months the President, Franjo Tudjman, has twice vetoed the nominee for mayor of Zagreb proposed by the democratically elected City Council, which fell into the hands of the opposition last year. It now looks as if the President may call new City Council elections in order to try to extract this thorn from the flesh of his political power.

The Balkan leaders view the Dayton peace agreement as a means to consolidate their political control. Ethnic separation makes this much easier. Just look at the latest population exchange within Bosnia: The Serbs are voluntarily moving out of Sarajevo suburbs being handed back to the Bosnian Government.

Thousands of civilians have been encouraged to leave by both sides. The Government in Sarajevo was deliberately slow to assure the Serbs that it would be safe to stay. The authorities in Pale, the capital of the Serbian entity in Bosnia, incited the mass exodus by claiming that Serbs in the Sarajevo suburbs would be victimized by the Bosnian police force.

In the words of one European diplomat quoted on Wednesday: "What we seem to have on the ground is a growing tendency for each ethnic group to withdraw into its own space. That is what we are seeing in Sarajevo."

This suggests that the three sides have agreed among themselves to the principle of partition. To the West, they offer an end (perhaps only temporary) to the nightmare of war in the Balkans. But in exchange the leaders demand the right to establish virtually complete, undemocratic control of their own constituencies.

When the Implementation Force, led by the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, leaves Bosnia in December, the ultimate source of authority will rest with the three indigenous armies, each associated with a particular national group and a particular political party. Should the various local governments have their undemocratic way, as is almost certain, it will be impossible to secure the safe return of refugees.

Yet the international community considers repatriation a cornerstone of the Dayton agreement. Sacrificing the principle of ethnic reintegration, however, is probably the price the West will have to pay if it wants an end to armed conflict.

In that case, the West will have a duty to make it plain to all refugees that they must abandon any hope of going home in the short term. For Dayton raised the expectations among the blighted, traumatized people of Bosnia that they might be

able to go back.

Indeed, since the Implementation Force has made it fairly clear that it is not in the business of arresting indicted war criminals, we can be certain that it has neither the military resources (given its December pullout date) nor the political will to provide security guarantees for the return of the refugees.

It is time for the United States and Europe to admit that while Dayton might deliver a precious peace, democracy and justice have been clubbed on the back of the head.

clarity be learned at Gonzaga, a Jesuit high school, in the 50's. "There was right and there was wrong," he said, "and you knew it."

Bay Buchanan, the candidate's sister and campaign manager, decided this week to play the Catholic card, charging Ted Koppel with "anti-Catholic bigotry." She said that a "Nightline" on Mr. Buchanan's upbringing had revealed "the dark soul of ABC News." "Its entirety was an

Liberties

MAUREEN DOWD

Media Martyr

WASHINGTON

My father's green scrapbook is full of yellow newspaper clips on Al Smith. He was a world-historical figure in our house: the first Catholic to be nominated for President.

There is the Happy Warrior waving his brown derby in Chicago and Palm Beach and Albany. There is the headline about his '28 loss to Herbert Hoover. And more ominous clips, like this: "The last political campaign revived the Ku Klux Klan. The anti-Catholic conspiracy thrived upon the candidacy of a Catholic for President. Evidently there is to be a fresh impetus given to anti-Catholic bigotry... a boycott of all Catholics in politics, industry and social matters."

And this: "There are many so-called American citizens who think Catholics are good enough to fight and die for their country, but who are not willing for Catholics to hold positions of trust and honor in their country."

Thirty-two years later, when John Kennedy made it, my father hung a huge picture of him in the den. Senator Kennedy had soothed jittery voters about separation of church and state, wearing his Catholicism lightly.

"I sat next to Cardinal Spellman at dinner the other evening," Kennedy said at a Bronx fund raiser, "and asked him what I should say when voters questioned me about the doctrine of the Pope's infallibility. 'I don't know, Senator,' the Cardinal told me. 'All I know is he keeps calling me Spellman.'"

Thirty-six years later, the problem is not the infallibility of the Pope, but the infallibility of the candidate. Pat Buchanan wears his religion heavily, vowing to base his Administration on the Bible, the Constitution and the

endless slander against my brother Pat, my family and our faith," said Ms. Buchanan, a Mormon.

In The Washington Post, she offered an ingenious bit of reasoning on why Mr. Koppel was unfair to do an off-camera interview with a Jewish neighbor who remembered being called a "Christ-killer" and beaten up by some of Pat's younger brothers.

The Buchanans, she protested, were not anti-Semitic because they believed in equal-opportunity bullying: "They beat up everyone."

At a time when the Pope's tour does better than Lollapalooza, and when President Clinton is pushing so hard on school uniforms and the V-chip he might be running for Catholic school principal, the Buchanans can not really be that worried about anti-Catholic bigotry.

They are simply doing what they do best, practicing the politics of grievance.

If the media want to suggest that Mr. Buchanan uses code words and inflections as a way of exciting bigots and militia types and xenophobes, if the media want to say that his defense of the Confederate flag and the song "Dixie" and The Citadel's maleness is intended as a signal to certain voters, the Buchanans know how to fight back. They use their old specialty, the sucker punch, tarring the media establishment as anti-Catholic.

Mr. Buchanan ignores the Pope's opposition to immigration restrictions, and he uses his faith for dramatic effect. Though Catholics long ago reconciled evolution and religion, Mr. Buchanan recently played William Jennings Bryan with Sam Donaldson: "Sam, you may believe you're descended from monkeys... I think you're a creature of God."

Father Robert Drinan of Georgetown, the Jesuit university attended by Mr. Buchanan and President Clinton, ooted impatiently: "Catholics are free to believe in evolution, and to believe that God intervened to make us men. The Jesuits didn't give him all this baloney."

William Bennett, who also went to Gonzaga, says that Mr. Buchanan did not pick up the politics of resentment there. "Our motto was Men for Others," he said. "We were taught service to others. Pat has made a very strange inversion of that — he's scapegoating other people. This stuff Buchanan says was not in our holy water."

There is anti-Catholicism in America. But you don't have to be anti-Catholic to be anti-Buchanan.

ANCIENT SEALS - A GIFT FOR TODAY

The silver-plated replicas by ARYE AMYR - elegant, handmade pieces to display and enjoy - let you hold history in your hands. Born in Vienna, trained in Israel, Arye Amyr presents works inspired by archaeological finds and ancient Judaica:



SILVER SHEKEL of Israel, issued 66-70 C.E., decorated with 3 pomegranates and the inscription "JERUSALEM THE HOLY."



SILVER DINAR, minted during Bar Kochba war 135 C.E., with the inscription "FREEDOM FOR JERUSALEM".



ANCIENT SEAL discovered at Megiddo, decorated with LION OF JUDAH, issued during 8th century B.C.E.



MATTITYAHU ANTIGONUS coin, showing the MENORA for the first time in history. Dated 40 B.C.E.



The earliest Hebrew coin struck in JUDEA, inscribed "YHD" (Yehuda) in Aramaic. First half of the 4th century B.C.E.

Each coin is mounted on a beautiful dark stained wood base, 10x10 cm. Each coin has Certificate of Origin attached, signed by the artist. Total height approx. 30 mm., weight approx. 400 g. All pieces are delivered in a silver-colored gift box.

Suggested retail price: NIS 269. JP introductory price: NIS 199, incl. door-to-door delivery, where available.

The Jerusalem Post, POB 81, Jerusalem 91000. Tel. 02-241282, Fax 02-241212

Please send me:
 SHEKEL DINAR LION SEAL MENORA JUDEAN COIN
Enclosed is my check payable to The Jerusalem Post for NIS 199 per item, or credit card details:

Visa Isracard Dinars
CC No. _____ Exp. _____
Name _____
Address _____ Code _____
City _____ JD No. _____
Tel. (day) _____
Signature _____

Note to Readers

The Op-Ed page welcomes unsolicited manuscripts. Because of the volume of submissions, however, we regret that we cannot acknowledge an article or return it unless it is accompanied by a self-addressed, stamped envelope. If manuscripts are accepted for publication, authors will be notified within two weeks.

F I L M

Two Brothers in a Movie World of Their Own

By WILLIAM McDONALD

THE wintry landscape is flat and bleak, a whiteout broken only by a strip of two-lane blacktop, a muddy police cruiser on the shoulder, a blossom of blood in the snow. A couple of local officers have come out from town to investigate. See, there's a car upside down in a farmer's field and three bodies have been found shot. Pretty darn mysterious. It's not every day they get a triple homicide in these parts, you know. One burpkin of an officer is completely baffled. Jeez, he says.

Like most everybody in this vast north country, the officer has a bobbing Scandinavian accent and a God-fearing, white-bread way of talking. If he seems a little slow on the draw, no matter; his boss, the chief, is one smart cookie. Checking tire prints, studying where the victims fell, the chief, it appears, will have two and two put together in a jiff, you betcha, between sips of steaming takeout coffee. At one point the chief squats to peer at a bullet-torn body pinned inside the overturned car and starts to feel queasy. Gruesome stuff? No, not that. "Morning sickness," the chief says. She's seven months pregnant.

Down the road a bit stands a towering Paul Bunyan, his trusty ax propped on a broad, plaid-flanneled shoulder. The statue is there to welcome motorists to town, a place called Brainerd, and the face looks pleasant enough at first glance: bright-eyed and smiling, even down-home friendly. But the longer you look, the creepier the expression becomes. The wide eyes begin to look crazed, the frozen smile scary, even downright maniacal, like an ax murderer's.

There's a name for this place. Minnesota? Yah, sure. The heartland? You're darn tootin'. But it's weirder than that. You're in Coen brothers country.

In particular you're in the early scenes of "Fargo," a new movie (opening Friday) by Joel and Ethan Coen, those flamboyantly offbeat, famously symbolic film makers who have been impressing, amusing, puzzling and sometimes annoying audiences for more than a decade now.

In a literal sense, too, you're on the Coen brothers' old stomping ground. Before they lit out to make movies like "Raising Arizona," "Miller's Crossing" and "Barton Fink," gathering film festival awards and a cult following, the Coens grew up in a Minneapolis suburb, St. Louis Park, in the 1950's and 60's and knew the open country beyond it, stretching west into the Dakotas.

But in a broader sense you're on the tricky cinematic terrain that makes a film by the Coen brothers so recognizably theirs, and yet so hard to get a handle on. Mention to cinephiles that a film is a Coen brothers movie, and you'll get knowing nods. Ask them to define a Coen brothers movie, and you'll get searching looks.

"They're unreducible," says Geoffrey Gilmore, the program director of the Sundance Film Festival, which has twice showcased films by the Coens. "They can't be defined in a simplistic fashion."

It's a refrain heard throughout the film world. "Their style is so personal, you can't pigeonhole them," says the action-movie king Joel Silver, who surprised Hollywood by helping the Coens produce their extravagant, ultimately disastrous, 1994 comedy "The Hudsucker Proxy." Jennifer Jason Leigh, who played a bard-boiled reporter in "Hudsucker," says simply, "There's no one who does what they do."

What the Coen brothers do is toy with a genre even as they pay homage to it, dabble with striking imagery even as they wink ironically at it. Their scripts are drum-tight, their stories like fables, but with a modern twist: tense drama may have a slyly comic underside, broad comedy a dark one. Oddball characters walk on for a scene or two and then disappear. Dialogue is crisp, keenly attuned to ethnic and regional speech patterns, but actions and motives are often ambiguous. It's a postmodern cinematic world — some say a self-consciously arty one — where everything seems vaguely unbinded.

It's fittingly paradoxical that for all the testaments to their singularity, the Coens, justly or not, keep getting compared to others, and put in rarefied company. In "Barton Fink" some critics saw traces of Nathanael West; one bad vision of Edward Hopper figures slouching off the canvas and onto film. The brothers' comic touch has been compared to that of W. C. Fields and even Mark Twain. Richard Peña, chairman of the New York Film Festival's selection committee, links the Coens with "fierce film watchers" like Martin Scorsese, Brian De Palma and Peter Bogdanovich, directors who have built on genres by redefining them.

The Coens themselves act puzzled and amused by the high-minded discussion they stir up. Ask them to comment on their film-making style, and they fairly shrug at the notion of having one. By their account, they just do what comes intuitively. They won't attest to any overarching sensibility or grand artistic vision. They'd rather leave that sort of talk to the academics.

"I don't think there's a thread, at least a conscious thread, anyway, between the different stories we're telling," says Joel Coen, who directs. "Sometimes, when people point out to us things that are common to the different movies, it's almost like, 'Oh, yeah, I guess that's the case,' as opposed to 'Right, that's how it was designed.'"

"It's only what you call style in retrospect only," says Ethan Coen, who produces and shares screenwriting credits with his brother. "At the point of actually making the movie, it's just about making individual choices..."

"...about the best way to tell the story, scene by scene," Joel interjects, finishing his brother's sentence.

Their scripts are drum-tight, their stories like fables, but with a modern twist.

tence, as he often does. "You make specific choices that you think are appropriate or compelling or interesting for that particular scene. Then, at the end of the day, you put it all together and somebody looks at it and, if there's some consistency to it, they say, Well, that's their style."

The brothers are talking in their office in an apartment building on the Upper West Side of Manhattan. (Joel and his family live on the Upper West Side as well; Ethan and family live in Kips Bay.) The décor has the secondhand, thrown-together look of a graduate student's off-campus apartment. The brothers, too, could pass for the students they once were. Joel, a product of New York University's film school, is in jeans and a sweatshirt and wears a ponytail and the beginnings of a Vanduyke beard. Ethan, his face wreathed in a mop of light brown curls and matching beard, appears bookish and mused, much as he might have while cramming for his finals at Princeton, where he studied philosophy. But you wouldn't immediately take them for brothers. Maybe roommates. Where Joel is tall, dark and talkative, Ethan is slight of build, pallid and sparing of words.

Rhyme on a shelf behind them looms a replica of the Paul Bunyan statue that seems to place "Fargo" in the realm of tall tales. Yet the film's framework is actually a crime story based on real events that the Coens say occurred in 1987: a tale of a sappy suburban car dealer (played by William H. Macy) who is so deep in debt that he arranges to have his wife kidnapped — "a no-rough-stuff type deal," he insists — in order to collect the ransom money from his rich father-in-law (Harve Presnell).

It's what the Coens bang on that framework, however, that gives "Fargo" the Coen look. As the abduction scheme goes awry with horrific results, the story line also takes unexpected turns, toward the farcical and the strange. One running joke has the pregnant investigator, Chief Marge Gunderson (played by Frances McDormand, Joel Coen's wife) periodically chowing down with her stolid husband, Norm, a postage-stamp designer and fellow gourmand. Then there are the bad guys, a constantly annoyed small-time hood (Steve Buscemi), maybe the only sane character in the crowd, and his partner (Peter Stormare), a seemingly lobotomized specimen of depravity with a banking for pancakes. Sprinkled throughout are a handful of the Coen brothers' trademark set-piece scenes, like one involving a too-cheerful Japanese-American with a Nordic accent, emotional problems and a tendency to look up old high school classmates for dates.

"Fargo," then, follows in the Coens' eccentric tradition. But even as it stands as a sort of Minnesota homecoming for the brothers, it may also represent a turning point. The Coens, after all, largely made their names as Wunderkinder, brash youths who took from old movies to make something new. But they're not kids anymore. Joel is 41. Ethan is 38. Both are married now and each has a child (Ethan's arrived in January). They may be iconoclasts, but they're established iconoclasts, with six films to their joint credit and a firm place in the movie industry. "Fargo" is thus in many ways a Midwest passage to their mature years, where judgments about a career begin to solidify.

The path that brought them to "Fargo" has been anything but straight; though all their films have an edgy feel, no two have been quite alike. "I have trouble finding a thematic through-line in their work," says Mr. Macy, speaking from Cologne, Germany, where he is filming a BBC mini-series. "They have such an indefatigable knowledge of the history of genres that it seems to me they simply say, 'Let's do this kind of movie or let's do that one.'"

The record seems to bear that out. The Coens broke into the limelight in 1984 with "Blood Simple," a lurid tale of adultery and revenge set in Texas. The film, shown at a handful

of film festivals that year, including New York's, not only announced the debut of fresh talent but introduced the various elements of what would become the Coen brothers stamp: storytelling soaked in a genre, in this case 1940's film noir, but given a modern spin; a bold visual style, often expressing itself in unexpected points of view, and a shock-them-till-they-laugh sensibility, as displayed in a seriocomic sequence in which a killer's victim refuses to die until he is finally buried alive.

Next, in 1987, came "Raising Arizona," a bleak screwball comedy about an infertile trailer-park couple (Holly Hunter and Nicolas Cage) who abduct one of a rich family's quintuplets. That was followed, in 1989, by "Miller's Crossing," a moody, lustily filmed attempt to create a classic gangster movie with literary flair. The movie may be best remembered for its opening shot of Gabriel Byrne's windblown black hat scuttling along the ground and a gripping scene in a lonely wood in which a double-crossing hoodlum (John Turturro) cravenly pleads with his executioner to spare him.

The Coens changed directions again in 1991 with their most critically acclaimed film, "Barton Fink." This was an exercise in 1940's naturalism, but it was also a dark, sometimes surrealistic, satire of Hollywood, telling the story of a pompously idealistic screenwriter suffering writer's block in a hellish hotel room with a genial serial killer living next door. At the Cannes International Film Festival that year, the film took the prizes for best film, best direction and best performance by an actor (Mr. Turturro in the title role). It was the first such sweep in the festival's history.

Two years later, defying categorization one more time, the Coens came out with "The Hudsucker Proxy," an elaborately stylized comedy set in a 1950's Manhattan reimagined as an Art Deco fantasy. The movie, a valentine to the fast-talking social comedies of Frank Capra, Preston Sturges and Howard Hawks in the 30's and 40's, was a sendup of corporate greed in which Paul Newman played the cigar-smoking heavy. Costing about \$30 million, the movie was also a financial departure for the Coens, whose earlier films had been shot on relatively small budgets.

But despite Mr. Newman's marquee name, the film was a flop at the box office and generally got poor reviews. The main complaint: These aren't flesh-and-blood characters; they're cartoons.

The Coens have always had their detractors. The brief against them is that they're too clever by half, that their films are show-offy, self-congratulating and at bottom coldhearted and condescending toward their characters. The film critic Stanley Kauffmann, for one, began his review of "Barton Fink" in *The New Republic* in 1991 by announcing that "those arty nuisances, Joel and Ethan Coen, are back." He still has little good to say about them. "I think they're pretentious, affected bores," Mr. Kauffmann says.

Mr. Gilmore, of the Sundance festival, says the Coens don't deserve such attacks. "One of the most unfortunate things about American culture," he says, "is this knee-jerk anti-intellectualism, this knee-jerk anti-artiness, in which, when someone tries to do something different, they're branded as pretentious."

A good part of the film world intelligentsia — the academics and the critics in the mainstream press and the small film journals — would side with Mr. Gilmore. Indeed, the Coens' admirers almost invariably begin with the kind of exclamations found in movie ad blurbs. "Geniuses," they'll say. "Brilliant." "Their films have some of the canniest screenwriting around," Mr. Peña says.

Cineastes are one thing, however; mass audiences are something else. As the critic John Powers put it, the Coens' work "is lavishly admired in Manhattan and West Los Angeles but ignored everywhere in between." The readership of *The Nation*, after all, won't fill the cineplexes. Only "Raising Arizona" made real money in Hollywood terms (\$22 million). "Hudsucker" grossed a paltry \$3 million domestically.

Yet the Coens keep coming back. The cynical explanation is that the brothers, as Mr. Powers wrote, offer their patrons "the cachet of artistic respectability." But Russell Schwartz, the president of Gramercy Pictures, which financed "Fargo" and is distributing it, says it's more about recognizing genius. "There are some people who you simply must continue a relationship with," he says, "and the Coen brothers are among them." From a business standpoint, he adds, "if one movie of theirs doesn't work, the next one will. Over the long term we'll come out fine."

The Coens themselves say the reception they get, both good and bad, surprises them.

"The ambition is just to tell a story, an interesting story with interesting characters," Ethan says bluntly. But he concedes that in telling a story, he and his brother don't feel bound by formulas. "We'll do things that are less pat than critics



Joel, left, and Ethan Coen in their office on Riverside Drive in Manhattan—Working intuitively.

or audiences are used to," he says. "A lot of people just accept that and appreciate the story in the spirit in which it's offered, but then there are those who want to either spit it out or chew it and turn it into something that they can accommodate more easily, which is weird."

Joel puts it another way: "We're more reluctant to offer cues as to how the audience is supposed to react in different situations, which confuses certain people."

Why avoid offering cues? Joel searches for an answer. "It's not a question of not being willing to follow conventions as it is, um" — he turns to Ethan — "Jeez, what is it. Eeth? It's just that there's nothing interesting to us about being as formulaic as a lot of Hollywood movies."

The brothers acknowledge that their films invite a highbrow critique now and then, but they profess innocence of any high-art intentions. "We

got some very interesting interpretations of 'Barton Fink,'" Joel says, turning to Ethan and laughing. "What was that by that French critic? God checks into a hotel? He had it all worked out. In a way, it was much more clever than anything we could have come up with."

The Coens' ambiguity may even lead their backers to see a finished movie as something other than what was intended. Gramercy Pictures, for instance, is promoting "Fargo" as "an offbeat comedy," Mr. Schwartz says. But that's not how the Coens approached the film.

"When we were writing 'Fargo' or 'Miller's Crossing' or 'Blood Simple,' we weren't thinking, Oh, we're writing a comedy," Joel says, "even though some people characterized them as dark comedies or black comedies or whatever."

"It's more a question of being alive to the comic possibilities pre-

mented by a situation," Ethan says. "Yeah," adds Joel. "We're not trying to gag things up. It's not our design to have punch lines or deliver laughs."

"On the other hand," Ethan notes, laughing, "I don't think you'd catch us editing out things, which we thought were funny, in order to keep a consistent tone."

Whether working in the editing room, on the set or in their Riverside Drive office, the Coens are by all accounts entirely in sync as film makers, a compatibility rooted in their boyhoods in St. Louis Park, where the brothers, the sons of now-retired college professors, spent summers together making Super-8 movies of their friends. What makes them click? "We're asked that a lot," Ethan says, "and I guess I should have a pat answer by now, but I don't."

GAINING MOMENTUM

By BOA KLAHN / EDITED BY WILL SHORTZ

ACROSS

- Crockett's partner on "Miami Vice"
- Turquoise
- 1982 best seller on sexuality, with "The"
- In-tents experience?
- To smithereens
- Creasant
- Freedom, in Swahili
- "Jewel Song," e.g.
- Codicil
- Monkeyshine
- Table game for brooders?
- Symbol on French V.I.P.'s cars?
- Ascribe
- Hard-rock connection
- Elvis's "A Fool Such
- Umbrella part
- Social worker
- One of the family
- Dish in a cream sauce to remember?
- He follows the news
- CH
- Tin Tin
- Mideastern jambalaya
- Snappish
- Like some textbook publishers
- Name in a Salinger title
- Dispatch
- On one's
- Angel hair, e.g.
- Early South African P.M. Jan
- Coins in a Spanish treasure
- Affianced
- Watered down
- Japanese emperor beginning 1989
- Scuttlebutt
- Bit of dew
- Very, to Verdi
- Habitual liar
- Harness part
- Situated along a river
- "The Look of Love" pianist, 1966
- Sported
- Fear
- Emerson's "jealous mistress"
- Batling
- Secures
- Sinky
- Some game
- Baseball's Little Colonel
- NBC prog. since 1975
- Marbles, so to speak
- Ron Howard's first TV role
- Fashion designer who loves an old Ford?
- Cartoon Chihuahua
- Complete
- Horned Frogs of col. football
- Coddled item
- Jupiter or Saturn
- Long-distance auto race
- Hit song by a Beatles janitor?
- Cal's meal^ome
- Malaria symptom
- What a dhoti covers
- B. gradwise
- 117 Mollie miss
- Literally, "injured"
- "The Untouchables" composer
- Morriconne
- Ustinov in "Quo Vadis?"
- Hurried over?
- Fleet fleet
- Doer of good deeds
- DOWN
- Seafarer
- Name in the news
- Trachery
- "If We Only Have Love" composer
- Unevenly colored
- Buzz in space
- Piccadilly pound
- Be the basis of
- Wind-blown
- Judy Garland's real last name
- Wave away
- Small boxers
- Mouth: Prefix
- Utensil of note
- Fearless Fosdick's creator
- Fred up
- Money-making operation
- Shoulder-length do
- Prime meridian std.
- Like a fifth wheel
- "Think" tank?
- Crown
- Satirist Silverstein
- Japanese airline
- Cartoon about a Vesp?
- Loss of 1588
- High spot?
- Good working condition
- Reformers' targets
- Stimulating jazz singer?
- Cassoulet and others
- Where a groundhog shops?
- Goethe National Museum site
- Better ventilated
- Stabilizer
- Film on which "Carnival" was based
- Sundance's heartthrob
- Gershwin song of 1930
- It's pushed in Hyde Park
- Viking character
- Mideast's Gulf of
- Make — of money
- Irving Berlin's "Good Girl"
- Magic 8 Ball, e.g.
- Celsius, for one
- Paragraph, perhaps
- Middle of a Latin trio
- Caters to
- "Little tongues"
- "Do — Me" (1992 #1 hit)
- Couple
- Unfamiliar
- Shoe style
- Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, since 1917
- Needle point?
- Teas
- They may have a pair of diamonds
- Washington, McKinley et al.: Abbr.
- Overflow controls
- Treasure of the Sierra Madre
- Destroy
- Sierra Club founder
- John
- Peak in myth
- Spherical striker
- 198 Boat
- Caplin's widow
- Miss
- "House of Incest" author
- One who can't pass the bar?

ANSWER TO PREVIOUS PUZZLE

SCATS FAD BEDDING SWATRE ALLES ALTERATE LABOURLOVE OTOEDOR AHOLD PROSATIC COP LAW VIOL KEATS ZAZIS THAI ELS TERMS PUTIT CHOSE DIESIRAE FARSIT CHOU ORIS BLEEP PEARSON LALAS ELIS YANNS EFA SALINE BANE JEST ABIO CRUOR ONT HAS RABDA BONS VOLK COMD BOUCES ASI BIRAC ASAP FOLKS NAWIAGE BONES SORE TIDLE DECOY OELAYING EQUAL TOQUE SENDS STIL MUMS BOGUL AGRES YOFI OAF AID EIDETIC OATER TROPICAL SERJEANTYORF EYIOLATE TRIGS URANTA SLOSHIN NEE YOSEA

هنا من النحل

Quiz show on religion is unquestionable success

A new US game show has both contestants and audiences inspired, Marilyn Henry reports from New York

THE contestant was not inspired. The clock was ticking, but he had no idea who had offered to grant Salome any wish after seeing her dance. "Herod!" said the challenger in the next seat, beaming triumphantly with the correct answer, just one in a series of matches of biblical prowess earlier this month as 135 people auditioned to appear on *Inspiration, Please*, the first religion game show on American television.

The producers of the cable TV program were in Manhattan looking for 54 people to compete on the quiz show, which offers an expenses-paid trip for two to "the Holy Land" as the first prize.

This is, in a way, religion for the masses. "We're trying to take religion out of the solemn and scary," said Don Epstein, the show's producer. "The point is to make religion entertaining."

Q: If Esau and Jacob were professional baseball players, what American team would they join?
A: The Minnesota Twins.

WITH A Christian stand-up comedian named Robert G. Lee as host, *Inspiration, Please* debuted last fall on cable TV's Faith & Values Channel. Twelve half-hour games were broadcast, and they were popular enough to warrant 52 weeks' worth of quiz shows. That brought Epstein to Manhattan in search of contestants.

Richard Thaler, a Conservative rabbi from the Sutro Place Synagogue on New York's East Side, said with a chuckle that he tried out for the show because the auditions were held within walking distance of his home.

He made the cut, but seminary training is no guarantee of success. Last fall, a nun lost out to a computer programmer. Contestants wore white, blue and clerical collars, and included a bus driver, firefighter, lawyers and social workers.

The questions for the show are developed by a panel of writers who, like Epstein, are game-show veterans. The questions are authenticated by a panel of experts who ensure that there is only one right answer and that the question is not subject to a variety of sectarian interpretations.

The show does not proselytize, Epstein said. Nor is it a Bible quiz. "It's entertainment," he said. "But every question has to have some remote relation to religion, and some of them are remote."

Q: In what film did Burt Lancaster play a 1920s evangelist?
A: Elmer Gantry.

THE IDEA of a game show may seem to trivialize or mock religion, but Epstein deflected it.

"A game show on religion is a viable way of promoting biblical and religious literacy," he said between auditions, adding, "The best way to teach is to use



humor." Of course, those who came to audition would not dispute the premise, and they were out to have a good time. "I don't think fun is sacrilegious," said cotender Catherine Furlani, of Glen Rock, New

Jersey, a family counselor for the Catholic Church. "You will always find people who will come down on efforts to make religion popular," Thaler said, adding, "One thing that struck me favorably was that so many questions were about

Judaism." Q: At what age does a Jewish boy have a bar mitzva?
A: 13.

question about Sikhism and Islam thrown in. The Jamaica doesn't stump the Christian contestants, Epstein said. In the New York area, Christians know an enormous amount about Jewish customs, history and folklore. That is due,

in part, he said, to the large Jewish population in the region, and because Christians read the Tanach as well as the New Testament. Some of the Jews were on stakier ground.

"Frankly, I would have never known that one of Jesus' wise men was named Caspar," Thaler said.

"They used some loog Latin word I never heard and said, 'Does the pope wear it, say it or eat it?' Seymour Scharf, a retired businessman from Queens, said after he auditioned.

Q: Who said, 'The Lord gives and the Lord takes away'?

That ques000 oo Job — if you've ever been to a Jewish funeral, you knew the answer," Scharf said.

The show's creators, the Faith & Values Channel, is a cable TV venture operated by a consortium of 64 Protestant, Jewish, Roman Catholic and Eastern Orthodox groups. The channel has some 25 million subscribers in markets across the US, according to the Episcopal News Service.

Although its programs are predominantly Christian, the channel also offers Mormon, Jewish and Islamic shows in a mix of religious and family-oriented programming. And then there is the game.

Giveo America's game-show-mad culture, some asked why it had taken religious broadcasters so long to jump on the bandwagon.

"When you use a vehicle like this, you can reach the entire country," said Thaler. "I think there is a role for it."

Court protects water in Safed

EARTHLY CONCERNS
D'VORA BEN SHAUL

THE laws protecting water from pollution received a boost with last month's court decision over the disposal of sewage in a new development project in Safed.

Justice Shapira ruled that Safed may not add any more occupants to the houses under construction in Nof Kinarot until facilities are in place to ensure the proper disposal of sewage.

Some 200 residential units are under construction at Nof Kinarot — a new development area on the road between Safed and Rosh Pina on the slopes overlooking the Kinneret. At present, 30 units have been completed, of which 79 are already occupied. The remaining 120, most of which have been bought, are due to be completed shortly. An unspecified number of "Build Your Own Home" units are also slated to be built.

The problem is that the sewage purification system of Safed is inadequate for even its present load and cannot absorb another 120 to 250 families. As it is, a surplus of untreated sewage flows into the nearest wadi or seeps from temporary cesspools.

Acting for the Ministry of the Environment, attorney Smadar Ze'evi made a strong plea to the court to halt the continued development of Nof Kinarot until proper sewage disposal could be guaranteed.

In his ruling, the judge pointed out that, whereas a lack of roads, telephones, electricity and other parts of normal infrastructure would prevent people from moving in to a new place, most house-builders would not be aware of a lack of proper sewage treatment.

This case is not unique. Up and down the country settlements are built and areas developed without attention to sewage disposal. In fact there are few places on either side of the Green Line where sewage treatment is actually equal to the need. And as fast as sewage treatment plants are built they are inadequate due to the growth in population.

This is especially a matter for concern in the Kinneret because it is the country's principal water reservoir. But it is no less important in other places because polluted water running down wadis and seeping from cesspools usually winds up polluting underground aquifers. Over the years a large number of wells that once gave fresh water have been sealed because of pollution.

Law countenances some mistakes

In the Supreme Court, sitting as a Court of Criminal Appeals, before the president, Justice Aharon Barak, and Justices Gvoriel Bach and Elyahu Mazza, in the matter of the State of Israel, appellant, and the late Yisrael Weismark and Shevah Rafiel, respondents (Cr. A.389/91).

THE respondents were convicted in Tel Aviv Municipal Affairs Court of operating temporary shops in residential premises without a permit, in contravention of Section 204(a) of the Planning and Building Law of 1965. Their appeal to the District Court was upheld, and the state appealed to the Supreme Court.

Yisrael Weismark died before judgment was delivered, and the Supreme Court granted his counsel's request to strike out the appeal in Weismark's case, thus confirming his acquittal by the District Court.

Rafiel held a license for his carpentry shop under the Mandatory Trades and Industries (Regulation) Ordinance, and later under the Licensing of Businesses Law of 1968. The District Court accepted his evidence that he genuinely believed that his license, which was granted for an unlimited time, made it unnecessary for him to obtain a permit under the Planning Law as well. Moreover, the court agreed that he had raised this point with a municipal official, who confirmed that the permit was unnecessary under the Planning Law.

On the basis of the above facts, the District Court allowed the appeal under section 208(b) of the Planning Law. That section affords a defense to a charge under section 204 if the offense was committed without the defendant's knowledge, or he took all appropriate steps to prevent its commission.

JUSTICE BACH delivered the first judgment of the court. He found no reason, he said, to differ from the District Court's view of the facts. However, the state had submitted that even if Rafiel had acted in good faith, his mistaken view of the law did not assist him since section 12 of the Penal Law of 1977 provided that ignorance of the law was no defense unless knowledge of the law was expressly made an element of the crime.

The court had held that a confirmed town-planning scheme was to be regarded as a statute, and the state argued, therefore, that section 12 applied.

Citing Israeli, English and US precedents and authorities, he analyzed the distinction between

LAW REPORT ASHER FELIX LANDAU

mistakes of law — which did not excuse a crime — and mistakes of fact which could do so.

As the late justice Moshe Silberg once held, the principle in section 12 officially recognized accepted norms of good and bad. A man was presumed to know that murder, rape and bigamy were crimes. He could also be presumed to know, Justice Bach continued, that laws other than the Penal Law of 1977, and also town-planning schemes, were to be observed. That principle, however, did not apply to matters outside the Law in question, which could be described as quasi-offenses.

Rafiel made no mistake as to the necessity for a permit under the planning scheme. His mistake was believing that his business license was sufficient to cover that permit too. That was a mistake of fact, outside the scope of the Planning Law, and not one of law within the meaning of section 12.

Under section 146 of the Planning Law, the local authority, in this case the Tel Aviv-Jaffa City Council, which under that Law serves as the local planning committee, is authorized to issue a permit for nonconforming use of premises. It is true the approval of the District Planning Commission is also required. However, the fact that the same authority issued Rafiel the business license, contributed to the error.

Moreover, Rafiel was misled by the municipal official whom he consulted, a factor which, under US law, would make his mistake one of fact and not of law.

Justice Bach cited sections 34-18(a) and 19 of the Penal Law (Amendment No. 39) (Introductory and General Provisions) of 1994, under which, broadly speaking, a person is relieved of criminal liability for an act based on a state of affairs which he mistakenly, but reasonably, believed to exist.

He added that, under section 5(a) of the same amending Law, a defendant is entitled to the benefit of legislation subsequent to his offense but before the court's final judgment. That seemed to make Rafiel's position better than it would have been under the former section 12 of the Penal Law.

Justice Bach held, therefore, that both provisions of section 208(b) of the Planning Law had been fulfilled. Moreover, neither the principles relating to a mistake of law in the former section 12 of the Penal Law nor those in the above-quoted sections of the 1994 amending Law, affected that conclusion. He accordingly proposed that the appeal be dismissed.

JUSTICE MAZZA dissented from his colleague. He did not agree that Rafiel's mistake in believing that his business license rendered a permit under the Planning Law unnecessary, was a mistake of fact, being something outside or external to the Planning Law.

He agreed that the distinction between a mistake external to a statute and one falling under section 12 of the Penal Law was sometimes difficult. In the present case, however, after citing precedents, he ruled the necessity for a permit and the penalty for acting without one were clear and integral provisions of the Planning Law itself, and the citizen was under no less an obligation than the relevant authorities to ensure that its provisions were observed.

He also emphasized that the municipality and the planning authorities were separate and distinct. It was true the municipal council acted as the local planning commission, but they were not the same legal body. Moreover, the local commission's decisions required the district commission's confirmation.

The legislature could have provided in the Business Licensing

Law that a license would include a permit under the Planning Law, but it did not do so. The fact that Rafiel failed to ascertain from the planning authorities whether a permit was necessary made it clear that he did not take "all appropriate steps" as required by section 208(b) of the Planning Law. He was obliged to clarify the position both with the municipality and the planning authorities, and this he did not do.

He then dealt with Rafiel's defense that he was misled by some municipal official. Citing Israeli, English, US and Canadian authorities, he held there was not a shred of evidence to provide the required factual basis: who was the official, what were his authority and standing, what inquiries did he make, did he consult the relevant plan before replying. That some anonymous official expressed an opinion was certainly no answer to Rafiel's mistake of law as to his statutory obligations.

Justice Bach, he said, referred to sections 34-18(a) and 19 of the amending Law, and held that Rafiel had acted reasonably. In his opinion, the extremely cursory inquiries which Rafiel made regarding the necessity for a permit were very far from reasonable, so the new provisions could not assist him.

In his view, Justice Mazza concluded, Rafiel's mistake was a ground for mitigating the sentence he received, but the state's appeal against his acquittal should be upheld.

JUSTICE BARAK found it unnecessary to deal with the law as it was before the 1994 amendment. As to the amending Law, he was of the opinion that Rafiel's mistake was reasonable. He concurred, therefore, with Justice Bach.

IN THE result, and by majority decision, the appeal was dismissed.

Albert Shabtai appeared for the state, and Miriam Varshavsky appeared for the respondents. The judgment was given on January 16, 1996.

PEACEMAKERS. PEACEMAKING?

These people are constantly in the news. Making policy or opposing the latest decisions, proclaiming new goals, pointing new roads to peace or warning about the dangers of underestimating security threats to the State. We offer you an insight into these people's lives and minds.

THE RABIN MEMOIRS - by Yitzhak Rabin. First published in 1979, this is a personal insight into a man at the center of Israel's politics for over 30 years. Updated 1994 edition includes speeches on the peace process. Hardcover, 294 pp. Reprinted by Stamezky. JP Price NIS 54

BATTling FOR PEACE - by Shimon Peres. Being at the core of Israel's political life since the establishment of the State, Shimon Peres gives in this memoir a compelling account of history in the making. Hardcover, 305 pp. Published by Woldenberg & Nicolson, 1995. JP Price NIS 54

A PLACE AMONG THE NATIONS - by Benjamin Netanyahu. Controversial, passionate book — a closely reasoned work of contemporary history and current affairs. Hardcover, 467 pp. Published by Bantam, 1993. JP Price NIS 54

RABIN OF ISRAEL - by Robert Steier. The first biography of Yitzhak Rabin, tracing the steps that turned the complex man into one of Israel's most formidable military heroes and political leaders. Hardcover, 486 pp. Published by Putnam, 1993. JP Price NIS 50

THE NEW MIDDLE EAST - by Shimon Peres. This is a blueprint for the drawing of a new age — a visionary manifesto of current events no one can afford to ignore. Hardcover, 226 pp. Published by Putnam, 1992. JP Price NIS 54

Mailing in Israel - NIS 9 per order - Door-to-door delivery (where available) - NIS 15 per order

Enclosed is my check payable to The Jerusalem Post, or credit card details:

VISA ISRACARD DINERS AMEX

CCNo. _____ Exp. _____

ID No. _____

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ Code _____ Tel. (day) _____

Signature _____

Mailing: NIS 9 per order TOTAL: _____

For your shopping convenience
THE JERUSALEM POST BOOK DEPT.
is open Sun. - Thur.,
9:00 a.m. - 3:00 p.m.
Fridays 9:00 a.m. - 1:00 p.m.
10 Harav Kook St.
Downtown Jerusalem.
Tel. 02-241282

Tracking the 'suicide gene'

ROBERT MATTHEWS

BRITISH scientists have uncovered a "suicide gene" which, they believe, makes certain individuals more likely to take their own lives.

The discovery, after mass blood-screening of people who have attempted suicide, looks likely to renew concern over the potential for abuse of such research.

There is concern that insurance companies may demand mass screenings and refuse life cover to those with the gene. However, the scientists behind the research stress that a genetic test could also give early warning and save lives.

A genetic link between suicide and depression has long been suspected. The condition tends to run in families: Ernest Hemingway, his father and brother all shot themselves. But no one has yet located the specific parts of human DNA — the genetic blueprint — responsible for the increased risk.

Dr Jonathan Evans, Professor David Nutt and colleagues at the University of Bristol's Department of Mental Health, were led to their discovery by research showing that suicidal people seem deficient in a

brain chemical called 5-HT. The enzyme that regulates 5-HT is generated by the suspect gene. How much greater is the suicide risk has yet to be quantified, but the team emphasizes that the gene does not guarantee that those carrying it will eventually kill themselves.

"There are many other influences on suicide risk, such as drinking, psychological disturbances and life stress," Nutt said. One approach, he said, is drugs to boost 5-HT.

David Shapiro, executive secretary of Britain's Nuffield Council on Bioethics, said: "The real issues here are the benefits of having a test of this sort, and to what extent its results could be self-fulfilling. There must be huge questions about whether one should use this type of information."

This research is the latest in a flurry of advances in suicide and depression work. Scientists at the University of Illinois in Chicago have developed a blood test to identify people at high risk based on 5-HT levels. They say the probability of suicide in such cases is about 55 percent.

(The Sunday Telegraph)

The enchanting world of China opens with the furniture of ROSEWOOD

Rosewood hand-made furniture are famous worldwide, and now imported to Israel by ROSEWOOD COMPANY. This ancient Chinese craft is within your reach at reasonable prices.

ROSEWOOD Galleries of Classical Chinese Furniture Ltd.

Herzlia Ind. Zone, 7 Galgali Highway, Tel. 03-645240
Rishon LeZion, Aret HaNet Shopping Mall, 03-980-279
Haifa, Check-Post, 13 Shimon Ben Yosef St. 04-262768

BUSINESS & FINANCE

MONDAY, MARCH 4, 1996

Domestic deficit at NIS 2.7b.

Jerusalem Post Staff

THE government's domestic deficit grew in February by NIS 1.057 billion, and by NIS 2.7b. since the beginning of the year, the Treasury announced yesterday.

The domestic budget deficit net of credit allocations reached NIS 9b. last year, or 3.5% of Gross Domestic Product.

The government's failure last year to meet its own deficit targets was especially alarming, because of its decisive contribution to the correct account deficit, which stood at \$4.2b.

If the government's domestic deficit continues to grow at the pace it registered over the first two months of the year, the Treasury will have no choice but to limit the various ministries' new commitments and block their access to surplus funds from last year's budget, Finance Minister Avraham Shohat said at the cabinet's weekly session.

To all, the government last month spent NIS 9.4b. domestically.

It earned NIS 8.3b., of which the public's contribution stood at NIS 283 million.

Since the beginning of the year the government's overall domestic expenditures totaled NIS 19.1b., as opposed to the NIS 16.2b. it raised.

Its capital income reached NIS 1.2b.

Shohat told the government the deficit since the beginning of the year stemmed primarily from an accelerated pace of budget execution during that period in comparison with previous years, while income was lower than the forecasts of the beginning of the year.

However, since at this time of the fiscal year it is too early to assert whether the annual budget goal is being breached, the Treasury is stopping short - for the time being - of revising the budget, Shohat said.

The government has previously declared 2.5% of GDP as its annual budget deficit goal, or roughly NIS 6b.

Tadiran Telecomm. plans global offering

Hopes to raise between \$75m and \$85m.

GALIT LIPKIS BECK

TADIRAN Telecommunications, a subsidiary of Tadiran, plans to raise between \$75 million and \$85 million through a global offering later this month, the company announced yesterday.

The company submitted a registration statement, including a red herring, to the Securities and Exchange Commission at the start of the month.

The offering is part of Tadiran's plans to increase its involvement in the US and other world markets.

The company plans to issue five million ordinary shares and to grant the underwriters options to purchase an additional 250,000 shares.

According to the red herring, the price per share will range from between \$15 and \$17.

Tadiran currently controls most of Tadiran Telecommu-

nications shares, but after the issue its shares will be diluted to 80%, or 77.67% if the underwriters take advantage of their options.

The shares will be offered to the public in the US, Europe, Asia and other parts of the world, through US, European and Asian underwriters.

The global coordinators of the issue are US investment bank Lehman Brothers.

The US consortium of underwriters includes Smith Barney, Furman Selz and Lehman Brothers, while the European consortium includes Lehman Brothers International (Europe) and UBS, one of the largest investment banks in the world.

Handling the Asian consortium are Daiwa Europe, UBS, Lehman Brothers Securities Asia and

Koor Underwriters and Issuers.

According to the financial statements included in the red herring, Tadiran Telecommunications' net profits reached \$25.2m. in 1995, while sales totaled \$387.5m.

Tadiran Telecommunications began to operate on April 1, 1995, after Tadiran transferred Tadiran Telecommunications Group activities into a new company in the framework of the parent company's plans to restructure into a holding company.

The company is engaged in the development, manufacturing and marketing of a wide range of telecommunication products.

These include public switching and peripherals, transmission equipment, data communications, telephones and telecommunication systems and network control.

BUSINESS BRIEFS

Less than half the mutual funds achieved positive real yields last month, reflecting the depression on the capital market, the Merrill Lynch firm reported yesterday.

Merrill announced that 147 of the 308 funds which operated on the market last month achieved positive real yields of 0.7 percent, the expected rise in the Consumer Price Index for February. The Mutual Fund General Share Index rose 0.7%. Bond funds were the best performers, with a 1% average return. The share and flexible funds were the poorest performers, with average yields of 0.5%. *Galit Lipkis Beck*

Court rejects Radio Dan's appeal: The High Court of Justice yesterday rejected the appeal by Radio Dan, a company licensed to provide 057 over-the-phone-information service, against the Communications Ministry.

The ministry suspended the company's license because Radio Dan provided the services through a sub-contracting company called ICI. According to the law, any sub-contractor must have its own license. The court ruled that Radio Dan violated the terms of its license and required it to pay court costs. For the time being, Radio Dan's phone lines have been cut off until a police investigation is completed. *Judy Siegel*

Payton Planar Magnetics is expected this week to sign a joint venture agreement with the Taiwanese firm SimCom. Payton-Asia will manufacture planar magnetic transformers in Taiwan. The initial investment in the factory there will be \$1.5 million. *Rachel Neiman*

A \$120 million Israel Electric Corporation contract for high and low voltage cables has been awarded to Cables of Zion (40%), Pica Plast (30%) and Kvaalim (30%). *Rachel Neiman*

WORLD BRIEFS

Board of US fund for Czech and Slovaks resigns: The entire board of directors of a troubled investment fund set up to help the Czech and Slovak republics has resigned, the New York Times reported yesterday. The Czech and Slovak America Enterprise Fund, established by the US Congress in 1989, has invested about \$28 million but is expected to write off about \$10m. in bad investments, the newspaper said.

US President Bill Clinton will have to appoint an interim board to decide whether the fund should be shut down or merged with another fund, the Times quoted a spokesman for the Agency for International Development as saying. The fund's chairman, John Petty, was forced out in November after he put his longtime assistant on the fund's payroll, raised his salary and became romantically involved with her, the newspaper said. The replacement chairman disagreed with other board members over how the fund should be run and they all resigned on Tuesday, the paper reported. *Reuters*

Indian rupee's revival catches firms by surprise: The Indian rupee's sudden appreciation against the dollar after a six-month downward spiral has caught firms by surprise and forced the central bank to buy the US currency, exchange dealers said yesterday. The sharp fall in the dollar value has caused panic in the minds of exporters, the Federation of Indian Export Organizations said in a statement. In the first week of February the rupee fell to a record low of 38.35 per dollar, some 22 percent below the rate of about 31.4 at which it held steady for two years until last August. *Reuters*

FDA decision delayed on Copaxone

RACHEL NEIMAN

TEVA announced yesterday that the US Food and Drug Administration has postponed meetings of its panel that considers neuro-pharmacology drugs.

Copaxone, Teva's multiple sclerosis drug, was due to be reviewed at the meetings, originally scheduled for March 11 and 12.

The cancellation reportedly reflects scheduling conflicts between panel members.

Teva is in a silent period prior to buying US generic pharmaceuticals manufacturer Biocraft Laboratories and could not comment on the postponement.

A report by Furman Selz said a June review of Copaxone "is clearly possible. This could lead to a final approval in the third or fourth quarter of this year."

Furman Selz also raised a second possibility: that the FDA panel has made clear its criteria and an approval letter might be issued in late April without the need for panel recommendation.

A third possibility, Furman Selz speculated, "is that the FDA had planned to bring Copaxone to the March panel, but a glitch arose in the review process."

Tefahot reports 7% decrease in net profits

COMPANY RESULTS

GALIT LIPKIS BECK and RACHEL NEIMAN

TEFAHOT Israel Mortgage Bank, a subsidiary of United Mizrahi Bank, reported a seven percent drop in fourth quarter net profits to NIS 23.43 million from NIS 25.24m. during the same period last year.

The bank completed 1995 with an 11.6% growth in net profits to NIS 114.6m. from NIS 102.7m. Net return on shareholders equity fell to 14.8% last year from 15.3% in 1994.

Profit from financing activities before provision for doubtful debts rose 10.7% last year to NIS 288.27m. Provisions for doubtful debts fell to NIS 7.91m. from NIS 13.46m.

Carnel Bank reported a 40.3% growth in net profits to NIS 860,000 last year from NIS 613,000 in 1994.

Net profits for the fourth quarter of the year were NIS 1.52m., compared with a net loss of NIS 517,000 in the same period in 1994.

Profit from financing activities before provisions for doubtful debts increased 12.3% in 1995 to NIS 27.68m. from NIS 24.64m.

Eitan Insurance Co., controlled by the Clal Group, reported an increase in its net profit to NIS 4.1m. from NIS 2.55m. in 1994, despite the difficult conditions prevailing in the car insurance sector.

Total premiums increased 9% to NIS 272m. from NIS 248m. in 1994. Revenues went up to

NIS 276.55m. from NIS 208.66m., while earnings per share rose to NIS 0.83 from NIS 0.65.

Matav Cable Communications suffered a decline in annual net profits to NIS 19.7m. from NIS 27.7m. in 1994.

Revenues went up to NIS 241.15m. from NIS 206.79m., while earnings per share dropped to NIS 0.92 from NIS 1.28.

The company recently joined as a 10% partner in a long-distance provider consortium with Cellcom (44%), Sprint International, Deutsche and France Telecom (46% altogether).

Ashet Ashkelon Industries annual net profits were NIS 473,000, compared with net losses of NIS 92.1m. in 1994.

Net profits for the fourth quarter of the year were NIS 1.52m., compared with a net loss of NIS 517,000.

Profits from the life insurance sector increased to NIS 13.75m. from NIS 9.96m. Life insurance premiums rose 16.1% to NIS 118.3m. from NIS 102m.

United Mizrahi Investment Company, a subsidiary of United Mizrahi Bank, reported a drop in net profits to NIS 10.14m. last year from NIS 10.44m. in 1994.

Middle East Tube reported a rise in annual net profits to NIS 21.8m. from NIS 15.14m. in 1994. Revenues went up to

Jordan, Bahrain to link stock exchanges

MANAMA (Reuter) - Bahrain and Jordan will sign an agreement tomorrow to link their stock exchanges and cross-list shares of firms traded on both bourses as part of a plan to develop their financial markets, an official said yesterday.

Bahrain Stock Exchange

(BSE) director Fawzi Behzad left for Amman yesterday to sign the accord, the first of its kind outside the Gulf, the official who declined to be identified said.

"The agreement will encourage cross-listing of public companies and facilitate the investments of Bahrainis and Jordanian citi-

zens in the two markets," said a BSE statement outlining the main points of the new arrangement.

"The BSE initiated the idea of signing the cooperation agreement with Amman Financial Market and a draft agreement had been discussed and agreed upon by both markets," it added.

Bahrain and Oman - members of the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) - in March last year began cross-listing shares on each other's markets in the first such step in the Gulf.

There are 37 firms on the Bahraini bourse with total market capitalization of 1.7 billion dinars (\$4.5 billion).

Nationals of the GCC, which also groups Saudi Arabia, Qatar, the United Arab Emirates and Kuwait, can take up to 48 percent, but at least 51% of the stock of any BSE-traded company must be held by Bahrainis.

Last month, Bahrain's cabinet agreed on a five-year plan to develop the BSE to stimulate the island's economy.

Behzad and Jordanian officials will discuss removing obstacles to the free transfer of capital, securities and investment funds, the Bahraini exchange said.

'Company, sector provident funds in danger from proposed law'

GALIT LIPKIS BECK

committee and to appoint an external controller.

"The cost of establishing a management network of this kind can total millions of shekels a year, while in practice most of the funds today operate at a much lower cost," a spokesman for the Sector Provident Fund Association said. "Some even have directors who serve on a volunteer basis and are employed by the funds companies."

There are more than 150,000 company and sector provident fund members saving for their pensions. The funds have accumulated savings of about NIS 20 billion, more than a quarter of the Histadrut pension funds accumulated savings.

The legislation is part of the banking and capital market reforms the government undertook to implement as part of the

Beishe Committee's recommendations, which aim to prevent conflicts of interest between the funds and the banks and also reduce large banks concentration of the financial sector.

According to the sector fund managers, their funds are not at risk or conflict of interest since they are not managed by the banks, and in many cases are owned by cooperative societies.

During the last few years the sector funds have achieved relatively high yields, compared with the bank funds.

In addition, in contrast to some funds, like the Histadrut Pension Funds, they have not accumulated large debts.

For example, last year the bank funds achieved yields of 2%-3%, while the agency workers fund achieved a yield of 5.2% and Israel Aircraft Industries Fund had a yield of 4.5%.

Want to keep in close touch with your securities till 11 PM?

 JOHN DOD TELEBANK
 DIAL 03-612811 FROM 8 AM TO 11 PM.
ISRAEL DISCOUNT BANK

Real Estate & Investments in Israel 1996

Just before Pessach, **The Jerusalem Post** will publish special supplements, devoted to real estate and investments in Israel.

The supplements will be published in the International Editions of March 4, 11 and 18 and in the daily paper on April 5.

For more information and to advertise in these supplements, please contact:
Udi Bash 03-6390333 Fax: 03-6390277

For current information on securities in Israel and the U.S., including high-yielding U.S. government-backed debentures, call:

M.H. MEYERSON & CO., INC. *Founded 1967*

A Publicly Traded Company
 NASDAQ Symbol: MHDQ
 Broker of Choice in Securities Underwriters
 30 Montgomery Street
 Jersey City, New Jersey 07302, USA

Corporate & Institutional Inquiries:
 Jeffrey E. Meyerason, V.P.
 International Banking Division
 1-201-332-3513
 Fax: 1-201-532-1263

Retail Customer Inquiries:
 Eric J. Logan, V.P.
 National Sales Manager
 1-201-532-4801 - 1-800-888-8118
 Fax: 1-201-534-1008

Our specially trained sales personnel will be available to discuss your investment needs.

Ports & Railways Authority

Head Office **Tender No. 9999/96**

Cranes for Sale

1. The Ports and Railways Authority - Israel (hereinafter "The P.R.A."), offers the following used Container Crane in the ports of Haifa & Ashdod for sale:

No.	Description	Qty.	Make	Year	Capacity T/S/Spread	Gauge Span	Availability
1.1	Transtainer (RTG)	5	Paccoco	72-77	30 TON	76 ft	Immediately
1.2	Gantry Crane	1	Boomache	73	35 TON	16M	Immediately
1.3	Transtainer (RMG)	1	Paccoco	75	35 TON	43M	Aug. 1996

2. All cranes will be sold in an "As is" condition.

3. The removal of the cranes from the port of Haifa and/or Ashdod will be done in a limited schedule and in coordination with the PRA with minimum interference to port operations and at the bidder's expense.

4. Proposals may be submitted for one or more of the above listed cranes. Proposals must be submitted for each crane separately. A bid bond in the value of 5% of proposal, for all cranes proposed, not including V.A.T. to be attached to the proposal. The bond will be in force for 90 days after the submission date.

5. Tender documents are available upon payment of 117 USD (including V.A.T.) not refundable, at the address hereinafter:
 The Ports and Railways Authority - Head Office, Purchasing Division,
 74 Petach Tikva Road, 11th Floor, Room 1103, Tel-Aviv 61201, Israel. Tel: 972-3-5657064, Fax: 972-3-5616027.
 A technical inspection of the cranes can be done after purchasing the tender documents.

6. Proposals must be submitted no later than May 1, 1996, at the address above.

7. The P.R.A. is not obligated to accept the most expensive proposal or any other proposal.

8. The P.R.A. reserves the right to conduct negotiations with those bidders that were found to be suitable.

9. The P.R.A. reserves the right to reach agreements with more than one bidder, and/or not to sell all cranes.

(חבר) TARGET 070 Mutual Fund for Foreign Residents

Date: 29.2.96

Purchase Price: 149.64

Redemption Price: 147.35

leumi pia תלמי

PRIME Mutual Fund for Foreign Residents

Date: 29.2.96

Purchase Price: 109.06

Redemption Price: 107.59

leumi pia תלמי

ISRAEL MONEY MARKETS

Patrah (foreign currency deposit rates) (22.2.96)

Currency (Deposit for)	3 MONTHS	6 MONTHS	12 MONTHS
U.S. dollar (\$200,000)	4.375	4.250	4.250
Pound sterling (£100,000)	4.250	4.250	4.250
German mark (DM 200,000)	1.875	1.875	2.250
Swiss franc (SF 200,000)	0.250	0.375	0.750

(Rates vary higher or lower than indicated according to deposit)

Shekel Foreign Exchange Rates* (1.3.96)

Currency basket	CHECKS AND TRANSFERS		BANKNOTES		Rep. Rate
	Buy	Sell	Buy	Sell	
U.S. dollar	3,4926	3,5248	3.02	3.17	3,4882
German mark	2,0778	2,1114	2.04	2.15	2,0989
Pound sterling	4,6945	4,7703	4.61	4.84	4,7378
French franc	6,6089	6,8167	6.59	6.85	6,8124
Japanese yen (100)	2,9111	2,9881	2.86	3.00	2,9381
Dutch guilder	1,9575	1,9875	1.82	1.82	1,8748
Swiss franc	2,5488	2,5887	2.50	2.53	2,5711
Swedish krona	0,4561	0,4825	0.44	0.47	0,4591
Norwegian krona	0,4779	0,4857	0.46	0.50	0,4824
Denmark krona	0,5882	0,5988	0.58	0.58	0,5830
Finland mark	0,6749	0,6958	0.66	0.70	0,6807
Canadian dollar	2,2483	2,2848	2.20	2.32	2,2884
Australian dollar	2,2481	2,2940	2.20	2.42	2,3873
S. African rand	0,7682	0,8060	0.71	0.81	0,7894
Belgian franc (10)	1,0117	1,0291	0.99	1.05	1,0211
Austrian schilling (10)	2,2672	2,3048	2.20	2.42	2,3873
Indian Rupee (1000)	1,8708	1,9028	1.83	2.04	1,8988
Jordanian Dinar	—	—	—	4.52	4,5222
Egyptian pound (EGP)	—	—	—	0.87	0,9547
Israeli sheqel	3,8501	3,9122	—	—	3,8545
Irish punt	4,6917	4,8037	4.74	4.98	4,8751
Spanish peseta (100)	2,4855	2,5294	2.42	2.55	2,4848

* These rates vary according to bank. ** Bank of Israel.
 SOURCE: BANK LEUMI

הכרזת מלחמה

NW: Report on charges against Lopez only speculation

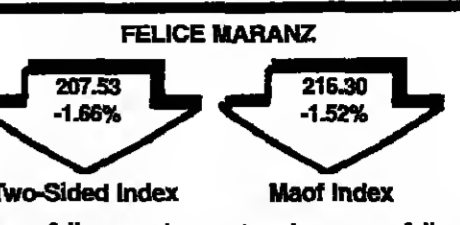
Key Representative Rates
US DollarNIS 3.1040 +0.10%
SterlingNIS 4.7378 -0.27%
MarkNIS 2.0989 -0.83%

New Australian leader seen beginning market reforms

SYDNEY (Reuters) - Australia's new conservative Prime Minister John Howard will likely relax policy in the banking and media sectors while trimming the budget deficit, but analysts warned he could also incite a new era of labor unrest.
Following the landslide general election victory of Howard's Liberal-National parties' coalition on Saturday, economists also cautioned that interest rates were unlikely to fall under a Howard government in 1996 due to a potential backlash by unions.
"Under a coalition government, the already very low probability of any near-term reduction in official interest rates will diminish further," said Akis Haralabopoulos, chief economist at fund manager GIO Asset Australia Ltd.
Business lobby groups yesterday said the new government's main priorities should be reducing the budget deficit and tackling labor market reforms.
"They must set out to get the changes they require to get the budget back into surplus," Ian Salmon, president of the Business Council of Australia, said in a

television interview.
"Clearly it has been time for a change," said Salmon of Howard's stunning polls win, which ended 13 years of Labor government rule.
Economists also fear the uncertain relationship between Howard and the nation's unions. Severe strikes plagued Howard's last stint in power, as treasurer from 1977 to 1983.
The chief of Australia's main union body, the Australian Council of Trade Unions, has warned of industrial warfare and wage claims of 20 to 30 percent under a coalition government.
As a result, the central Reserve Bank of Australia (RBA), which attempts to hold underlying inflation in a narrow 2-3% target range, will keep an eye on potential wage increases and their impact on inflation, Haralabopoulos said.
"The uncertainty associated with the size of wage outcomes under a coalition government will be a key issue for the RBA," Storm clouds were already gathering after the Maritime Union of Australia warned it would mount a massive campaign against

Bomb, NY losses send shares down



STOCK indexes fell yesterday, following declines in Israeli companies listed in New York over the weekend.
The losses were compounded as the car bomb in Jerusalem raised concern that the Labor party - and the peace process it has pursued - may be faltering.
"The declines would have happened without the terrorist attack, because of New York," said Avi Meir, an investment manager at Israel's General Bank. "The attack contributed to the losses."
The Maof Index fell 1.52 percent to 216.30, and the Two-Sided Index dropped 1.66% to 207.53. Out of 988 issues trading across the exchange, more than five times as many fell as rose.
Some NIS 90 million worth of shares traded, NIS 400,000 below last Thursday's level and about NIS 10m. above last week's trading level.
Declining shares on the Maof Index included Teva Pharmaceuticals Ltd., which fell 0.75%, and Koor Industries Ltd., which dropped 2.5%.
Koor's American Depository Receipts traded in New York fell to 20 on Friday from 20 1/2 on Wednesday, the last day of trading to influence Tel Aviv. Teva's ADRs fell to 43 on Friday from 43 1/2 on Wednesday.
"Koor and Teva suited themselves to their prices on Wall Street," said Meir.
The Tel Aviv Stock Exchange rose following last week's double suicide bombing attacks as investors followed gains in Wall Street.
"Koor and Teva suited themselves to their prices on Wall Street," said Meir.
The Tel Aviv Stock Exchange rose following last week's double suicide bombing attacks as investors followed gains in Wall Street.
"Koor and Teva suited themselves to their prices on Wall Street," said Meir.
The Tel Aviv Stock Exchange rose following last week's double suicide bombing attacks as investors followed gains in Wall Street.

Gold futures close lower

GOLD futures closed lower on Friday, as traders attempted to push gold below the \$400 level by short-selling and profit-taking, analysts said.
Some traders look for the market to experience a widespread sell-off in the near term, in part due to the lackluster atmosphere in gold trading, analysts said.
Trade sources said that physical demand for gold continues to fall off in the Middle East and Asia, in particular in India.
Silver futures followed gold's lead and also traded lower, as the volatility in the Dow Jones Industrial Average (DJIA) continued to affect precious metals, analysts said.
June palladium futures fell on Friday, as good selling came on the back of news of a potential sale of palladium by Russia, which accounts for 65 percent of world production. April palladium traded lower, as the metal followed the general softening of precious metals, in particular the fall of palladium, analysts said.
At the close, April gold futures were \$1 lower at \$400.20, while May silver futures were 0.5 cents lower at \$5.540.
April platinum futures were \$1.40 lower at \$412.80, while June palladium futures were \$3.10 lower at \$135.65. Tightness in the copper market on Friday afternoon spurred a continued short-covering from financial institutions and merchants, pushing high-grade copper to over 80 basis points higher at close, analysts said.
March copper futures closed 130 points higher at \$1,180.5, while May copper futures were 90 points higher at \$1,162.0.
Grain futures closed mixed, with corn weaker and wheat firmer as that market moved near session highs at the end. Activity for wheat was scattered, but corn saw solid liquidation, analysts said.
At the close, March corn was down 1-3/4 at \$3.93-1/4 per bushel, while March wheat closed up 3 at \$5.15-1/2 per bushel.
Soyoil pushed the soy complex lower on Friday, although meal was able to recover some of its losses, as oil made new contract lows.
The market had no friendly fundamental news, and two soybean reports released on Friday had a mildly negative effect, even though most of the information has already been worked into trade, sources said.
The March soybean contract was down 6-3/4 and closed at \$7.28-1/4 per bushel. Cotton futures settled mostly higher in Friday's session, despite some late pressure from renewed speculative selling.
May hit a late-session low before turning up again to close 0.05 cents firmer at 83.25 cents per pound.
World sugar futures settled just off the session high after completely recovering from a sharp early session liquidation break. The May sugar futures contract settled 5 points higher at 11.65 cents - just off the session high of 11.68 cents. The low was 11.34 cents.

Japan's opposition vows to block budget

TOKYO (Reuters) - Japan's main opposition vowed yesterday to do all it could to block the budget and its provision of 685 billion yen (\$6.85 billion) - equivalent to \$5.50 yen (\$55) for every Japanese - for winding up seven mortgage firms.
"We will resort to various means to block the passage of the budget which contains the use of taxpayers' money to liquidate the jusen (housing loan firms), said Takashi Yonezawa, secretary general of the opposition Shinshimo (New Frontier Party).
Today "will be the day of showdown," he added in a television interview, without elaborating on what the opposition would do.
Prime Minister Ryutaro Hashimoto's coalition government says it wants to pass the budget through the lower house in the next few days and has a clear majority in both houses of parliament.
But analysts believe any attempt to bulldoze it through parliament could fan the anger of voters already upset by the housing loan bailout scheme.

The budget bill for the year beginning on April 1 is under heavy attack, because it mandates the use of the 685 billion yen in taxpayers' money to help wind up the mortgage firms and pay off their huge amounts in unrecoverable loans.
A nationwide poll last week showed 87 percent of voters opposed using taxpayers' money.
The opposition wants to let the firms go bankrupt but the coalition says that could hit the banks and other financial institutions which founded them and cause fiscal chaos.
Mortgage firms lavishly extended loans during the 1980s "bubble economy" of soaring property prices. The bursting of the bubble left many borrowers incapable of repaying.
"We now know we must work to secure public understanding of the scheme," said Shigeru Ito of the Socialist party, a partner in the coalition with the prime minister's Liberal Democratic Party (LDP) and the small Sakigake Party, an LDP splinter group.
Shortly before returning home yesterday

Air-India threatens to lock out workers

NEW DELHI (Reuters) - Air-India has threatened to lock out aircraft maintenance workers unless they call off a strike which the state-owned airline said is costing it three million rupees (\$90,000) a day, news reports said yesterday.
The airline suspended 12 engineers and told 23 others not to report to work after they took part in the strike which has forced the company to cut back on flights, the Press Trust of India (PTI) said.
About 500 members of the Air-India Aircraft Engineers Association have been on strike since February 26, demanding a pay rise, Financial Express newspaper said.
PTI quoted Air-India managing director Brijesh Kumar as saying management "would be forced to declare a lock-out if this kind of response continued".
The striking workers have rejected the airline's proposal to link wage rises to productivity increases. Since February 26, Air-India has cut 40 of 140 flights by reducing flight frequencies to certain places, PTI said.
Newspapers said Air-India was negotiating with Middle Eastern and European airlines to operate on its behalf in case it was forced to lock out maintenance workers.
Airline officials could not be reached for comment.

Algeria seeks foreign cash for energy industry

ALGIERS (Reuters) - Algeria is seeking foreign investors to develop its petrochemical industry, exploit its known gas reserves, increase recovery rates in existing oil fields and find new ones, its energy minister said.
"Between 16% and 20% of the amount will come from foreign investors," Makhloufi said.
"Oil firms are ready, I think, to invest in the exploration because they do know they are sure to easily export the production through facilities already in place," he commented.
Algeria planned to attract foreign investors in "heavy projects" at its main petrochemical complexes on its Mediterranean coast, like those in Arzew, Skikda and Bejaia.
"We have a program and an ambition to expand the partnership into the petrochemical industry and to build petrochemical factories," Makhloufi said.
"We have all the necessary advantages to develop the petrochemical industry, with our industrial zones already working. Everybody knows Skikda, Arzew and Bejaia. We have in these areas all kind of gas and oil products and we have grounds and ports for this end."
Foreign oil and gas firms seem to take in their stride Algeria's four-year-old civil strife, primarily between security forces and Islamist fundamentalists, in which more than 50,000 people have been killed, including more than 100 foreigners.
Algeria discovered about 1.5 billion barrels of oil equivalent in 1994 and 2.5 billion in 1995.
"The period of great results will be in 1998-2000," said the minister.
He said Algeria's production in 1995 was estimated at 160 million barrels of oil equivalent compared to about 154 million in 1994.
Its energy exports were worth between \$9.6 billion and \$9.8b., he said, adding that exports took only half output, with 50% being used in conserving the fields.
He said Algeria's production in 1995 was estimated at 160 million barrels of oil equivalent compared to about 154 million in 1994.
Its energy exports were worth between \$9.6 billion and \$9.8b., he said, adding that exports took only half output, with 50% being used in conserving the fields.

VW: Report on charges against Lopez only speculation

FRANKFURT (Reuters) - Germany's Volkswagen AG yesterday dismissed as speculation a report that its purchasing manager Jose Ignacio Lopez de Arriortua would be charged with industrial espionage in early summer.
The Welt am Sonntag said Darmstadt prosecutors planned to file charges against Lopez in July. It said prosecutors were investigating charges of fraud, theft and betrayal of company secrets.
VW spokesman Otto Ferdinand Wachs said this was speculation and noted that the Frankfurt prosecutors' office said at the start of the year that no decision would be made on whether to file charges against Lopez until the summer.
The so called "Lopez Affair" has been dragging on since 1993, when General Motors accused Lopez and seven other former GM managers of stealing secret GM documents when they moved to VW.
VW has rejected the charges.

TEL AVIV STOCKS
Multi-sided trading
Two-sided trading
Table with columns for Name, Price, Change, Volume, etc. Includes sections for Commercial, Mortgage Banks & Finance, Financial Institutions, Trade & Services, Property, Building & Agriculture, Oil Exploration, and Parallel List.

ISRAEL DISCOUNT BANK
THE PEOPLE YOU CAN TALK TO

Vertical text on the left margin containing various small notices and advertisements.

CRITIC'S CHOICE

THEATER

HELEN KAYE
MACARIO is fresh, innocent, wise, colorful and funny...

CLASSICAL MUSIC

MICHAEL AJZENSTADT
NIKOLAI Demideuko plays Chopin's Second Piano Concerto...

EXHIBITION

MICHAEL AJZENSTADT
MULA Center, the professional makeup school, sponsors a unique makeup exhibition...



Pianist Nikolai Demideuko solos with the Israel Philharmonic Orchestra.

FILM

ADINA HOFFMAN
HEAT - Al Pacino and Robert De Niro, the Zeus and Poseidon of contemporary American film realism...

WHAT'S ON

Programming subject to change in response to yesterday's events.

TELEVISION

CHANNEL 1
6:30 News 6:45 Exercise Hour 7:00 Good Morning Israel

CHANNEL 2
10:00 Thumbelina 11:00 Welcome Home Roxy Carmichael (1990)...

CHANNEL 3
10:00 Falcon Crest 9:00 One Life to Live 9:45 The Young and the Restless...

WHERE TO GO

NOTICES IN THIS FEATURE ARE CHARGED AT NIS28.08 PER LINE, INCLUDING VAT...

JERUSALEM
HEBREW UNIVERSITY. Tours of the Mount Scopus campus...

TEL AVIV
TEL AVIV MUSEUM OF ART. Micha Bar-Am - The Last War Photographs...

HAIFA
WHAT'S ON IN HAIFA. dial 04-374263.

GENERAL ASSISTANCE

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES
Jerusalem: Kupat Holim Clalit, Straub A, 3 Avipost, 706690, Baitan, Straub A...

with Conan O'Brien
CHANNEL 5
6:30 Bodies in Motion 7:30 Basic Training 15:00 College Basketball...

CHILDREN (6)
6:30 Cartoons 7:30 Jungle Book 8:00 The Secret of the Magic Garden...

MIDDLE EAST TV
14:00 The 700 Club
14:55 Sabage (1938) - classic Alfred Hitchcock thriller...

SECOND SHOWING (6)
22:00 The Great Race (1965) - comedy with all-star cast including Tony Curtis...

DISCOVERY (8)
6:00 Open University: Management, Marketing and Economics 12:00 Human Nature...

FAMILY CHANNEL (3)
8:00 Falcon Crest 9:00 One Life to Live 9:45 The Young and the Restless...

MOVIE CHANNEL (4)
10:30 The House on Garibaldi Street (1979) (opt) 12:10 Attack of the 50-Foot Woman (1958)...

ITV 3 (33)
17:00 Cartoons 17:30 Facing Love 18:30 Panorama with Zaidi Al-Ash...

ETV 2 (23)
15:30 Hey Dad! 16:00 Circus Around the World 17:00 At the Bottom of the Sea With Dalcho...

SUPER CHANNEL
6:00 The Selma Scott Show 7:00 Europe 2000 7:30 ITN News 8:00 The Today Show 10:00 Super Show...

CINEMA
1-3 = 24853 Dangerous Minds 4:45, 7, 9:15 + Seven 4:30, 7, 9:15 + The Usual Suspects 9:15 + Father of the Bride II 4:45, 7, 9:15...

HAIFA
WHAT'S ON IN HAIFA. dial 04-374263.

GENERAL ASSISTANCE
EMERGENCY PHARMACIES
Jerusalem: Kupat Holim Clalit, Straub A, 3 Avipost, 706690, Baitan, Straub A...

TEL AVIV
TEL AVIV MUSEUM OF ART. Micha Bar-Am - The Last War Photographs...

HAIFA
WHAT'S ON IN HAIFA. dial 04-374263.

GENERAL ASSISTANCE
EMERGENCY PHARMACIES
Jerusalem: Kupat Holim Clalit, Straub A, 3 Avipost, 706690, Baitan, Straub A...

TEL AVIV
TEL AVIV MUSEUM OF ART. Micha Bar-Am - The Last War Photographs...

HAIFA
WHAT'S ON IN HAIFA. dial 04-374263.

GENERAL ASSISTANCE
EMERGENCY PHARMACIES
Jerusalem: Kupat Holim Clalit, Straub A, 3 Avipost, 706690, Baitan, Straub A...

TEL AVIV
TEL AVIV MUSEUM OF ART. Micha Bar-Am - The Last War Photographs...

HAIFA
WHAT'S ON IN HAIFA. dial 04-374263.

GENERAL ASSISTANCE
EMERGENCY PHARMACIES
Jerusalem: Kupat Holim Clalit, Straub A, 3 Avipost, 706690, Baitan, Straub A...

TEL AVIV
TEL AVIV MUSEUM OF ART. Micha Bar-Am - The Last War Photographs...

HAIFA
WHAT'S ON IN HAIFA. dial 04-374263.

GENERAL ASSISTANCE
EMERGENCY PHARMACIES
Jerusalem: Kupat Holim Clalit, Straub A, 3 Avipost, 706690, Baitan, Straub A...

TEL AVIV
TEL AVIV MUSEUM OF ART. Micha Bar-Am - The Last War Photographs...

HAIFA
WHAT'S ON IN HAIFA. dial 04-374263.

GENERAL ASSISTANCE
EMERGENCY PHARMACIES
Jerusalem: Kupat Holim Clalit, Straub A, 3 Avipost, 706690, Baitan, Straub A...

TEL AVIV
TEL AVIV MUSEUM OF ART. Micha Bar-Am - The Last War Photographs...

HAIFA
WHAT'S ON IN HAIFA. dial 04-374263.

CRYPTIC CROSSWORD

ACROSS
1 Solar ray? (7)
5 Flats about at mouth of Mersey? (7)
9 Drive back from Windermere, petting? (6)
10 Like the philosopher he thought he was? (9)
11 Poet giving merit to the ordinary things we say (10)
12 Top player said to give in (4)
14 Predominates, perhaps, like one mimicked (12)
18 The edge of Wimbledon, love us, is superior (12)
21 Sound from "Animal Farm", Orwell's first writing material (4)
22 Smash price-motto of rival in business (10)

SOLUTIONS

SCOPPED BAONEME
T E R I R I V I T
AMATEUR INVIGOR
S E E G E
O E N I G M A T I C
O R A L G O U
O R A L O N T R I B U T E
O R A N
P R O D U C I V E M A S S E
I N G
B O O K S P L A Y B O O T
E R A N V O
A P P R A I S E R E S I V E
P E R T U O N A
S C H I S M S I G H T

QUICK CROSSWORD

ACROSS
1 River of France (5)
4 Love affair (5)
10 Ambassador's home (7)
11 Keepsake (5)
12 Stronghold (5)
13 Neck of land (7)
15 Notion (4)
17 Elegance (5)
19 Greek island (5)
22 Cook in oven (4)
24 Redden (5)
30 Lockjaw (7)
31 Aquatic mammal (5)
32 Fragrance (5)

CRYPTIC CROSSWORD

ACROSS
25 Kind of defence not recommended for prison-building? (9)
26 Spillage of paint is unavertable (5)
27 Opening in shelter for one who gets a gift by will (7)
28 Substance or spirit of the French motorist? (7)
DOWN
1 Cross woman with design leader? That is astute! (6)
2 Table-linen in northern primate's home? (6)
3 Mustering strangely silent soldiers onto square (10)
4 Virile, some say, to use speed of sound approaching round roundabout? (5)
5 Front part smack into trailer (9)
6 Frank old writer (4)
7 Dagger in the heel (8)
8 These characters have sums taken from them (8)
13 Big banker experiments with commercial enterprises (10)
15 Extravagant garnish (9)
16 Wake up in California, a musical! (8)
17 Plainchant service? (8)
19 Family tax (6)
20 Squirm painfully and wither, possibly (6)
23 Vibration felt in a peashooter (5)
24 County no longer known (4)

QUICK CROSSWORD

ACROSS
2 Arm joint (5)
3 Breathing-space? (5)
5 Choral work (5)
6 Bedraggled (7)
7 Room in ship (5)
8 Eagle's nest (5)
9 Grind teeth (5)
14 Phind (4)
16 Liability (4)
18 Anguish (7)
20 Device for producing unclear energy (7)
21 Baton (5)
22 Main artery (5)
24 Redden (5)
26 Courage (5)
28 Poison, malice (5)

ACROSS
1 River of France (5)
4 Love affair (5)
10 Ambassador's home (7)
11 Keepsake (5)
12 Stronghold (5)
13 Neck of land (7)
15 Notion (4)
17 Elegance (5)
19 Greek island (5)
22 Cook in oven (4)
24 Redden (5)
30 Lockjaw (7)
31 Aquatic mammal (5)
32 Fragrance (5)

Psychiatrists: Amir is sane

YIGAL Amir, the confessed assassin of Yitzhak Rabin, is sane and capable of standing trial, a team of psychiatrists said in a report presented to Tel Aviv District Court yesterday.

Publication of details of the report was banned, but the psychiatrists, who have visited Amir in his prison cell several times over these past few weeks, ruled that there is nothing to suggest he is suffering from any mental disturbance and was not in full possession of his faculties when he killed Rabin.

Amir differentiates between right and wrong, summed up the psychiatrists, and is capable of serving a sentence, should he be convicted.

The psychiatrists also interviewed Amir's family to obtain a picture of his background.

Amir's lawyers, Shmuel Fleishman and Gabi Shahar, stated recently that they have no intention of using a temporary insanity defense, and Amir himself objected to such an argument.

Yesterday, several prosecution witnesses were recalled at the request of Fleishman and Shahar, after they were not properly cross-examined the first time around, since the lawyer Jonathan Ray Goldberg proved to be incompetent.

Ch.-Supt. Motti Naftali, investigations chief of the Hayarkon police district, described again his amazement at how composed and cold Amir was during his preliminary investigation. Fleishman asked him about the cookies that police had said that Amir had asked for during his interrogation. Naftali said he had been astounded

that Amir had dared to ask for cookies after committing the murder.

At one point, Judge Edmond Levy admonished Amir for interfering with the cross-examination. Amir had burst out that he had not said what Naftali had attributed to him.

Dr. Yoram Kluger of Ichilov Hospital, who operated on Rabin, was asked about which bullet caused Rabin's death. In previous hearings Amir said that he had only aimed the first bullet, and that the second and third ones were fired at random. The first bullet killed Rabin, Kluger said.

National Crime Squad Supt. Yoav Gazit, deputy head Dep.-Cmdr. Shimon Shervit, and ballistics experts Cmdr. Bernard Shechter and Supt. Baruch Glattstein also testified. Rabin's bodyguard Yoram Rubin, who



Yigal Amir hears the psychiatrists' verdict in court in Tel Aviv yesterday.

(Yossi Zeiger / IPPA)

was wounded in the shooting, was supposed to testify but did not appear.

District Attorney Penina Guy requested that Amir himself take

the stand this morning, when the trial resumes. Pathologist Dr. Yehuda Hiss is also scheduled to testify.

Fleishman said that one line of

defense may be Amir's original one: that he only intended to paralyze Rabin or "put him out of action" to stop him from continuing the peace process.

ISRAEL'S No. 1
ELDANTZKA

FROM
\$9
PER DAY
EXC. INTL.
& MILEAGE

CELLULAR PHONE AVAILABLE

TEL AVIV - 112 HANADIM ST. 03-5271067
TEL AVIV - 4 HANADIM ST. 03-5271067
JERUSALEM - 24 HANADIM ST. 03-5271067
GOLAN - 04-6400000 / 04-6400000 / 04-6400000
TEL AVIV - 03-5271067 / TEL AVIV - 03-5271067
TEL AVIV - 03-5271067 / TEL AVIV - 03-5271067
TEL AVIV - 03-5271067 / TEL AVIV - 03-5271067
VALID 15/1/96 - 15/3/96

WEATHER

Jerusalem 7-16
Tel Aviv 10-20
Haifa 10-20
Ashdod 8-22
Safed 7-16
Beersheva 10-24
Dead Sea 14-25
Golan 5-12

Forecast: Partly cloudy, warmer.

Conservatives challenge Spain's status quo

MADRID (AP) - The Socialists' 13-year grip on power was in peril yesterday as Spain held national elections, with a center-right party with roots in the Franco dictatorship poised to win.

The bitterness of the campaign carried over into election day, as a cluster of bystanders shouted "Get out!" and "scoundrel!" at Prime Minister Felipe Gonzalez as he went to a school to vote.

Others clapped for Gonzalez, whose chances of being elected to a fifth term have been severely damaged by a series of political and financial scandals.

During the campaign, the Popular Party attacked Gonzalez as corrupt. Gonzalez countered that a victory by Popular Party would mark a step back toward Spain's days of repression.

But Jose Maria Aznar, the Popular Party leader and Spain's next prime minister if his party wins, claimed he represents the political center.

Aznar promised voters to fight corruption, try to create more jobs in a country with a 23-percent unemployment rate - Europe's highest - crack down on armed Basque separatists, balance the budget and cut Spain's deficit.

With the Popular Party ahead by 6.8 percentage points in the latest pre-election poll, Aznar appeared serene while voting. Police shoved back a throng of journalists and supporters as the candidate, dressed in a business suit, made his way back to his bulletproof car.

"Today will be a great day for Spanish democracy,"

he declared.

If Aznar wins, his inauguration will mean that for the first time in modern Spanish history, Spanish voters determined two consecutive transfers of power. Turnout was high with 40 percent of Spain's 38 million registered voters casting ballots by midday.

Some voters leaving polling stations on a sun-splashed day in Madrid dismissed as exaggerations the Socialists' warnings that a Popular Party victory would mean an about-face toward the 1939-75 Franco dictatorship.

"The Popular Party wants to improve the economy - to tax us less and to create more jobs," said Jose Miguel Bernardo Perez, 51, after casting his ballot. But some voters remained suspicious.

Aznar has not stated how he will accomplish his economic reforms without cutting jobs in the public sector, slicing into pensions and social security or raising taxes.

Aznar has told diplomats that he does not want to take sudden drastic measures, to avoid crippling strikes and demonstrations like those that hit France last December.

Aznar has promised that if he wins the election, he would talk with leaders of big business and the labor unions the next day to seek compromises.

Aznar, who survived an ETA bomb blast last April that destroyed his car, also plans to crack down on the Basque separatists who have killed almost 800 people since 1968.

Turkish right-wing parties sideline Islamists

ANKARA (Reuters) - Rival conservative parties joined forces yesterday to end Islamists' strongest ever bid for power in officially secular Turkey and bring to a close a five-month political impasse.

The two leaders, both free-market conservatives who share a pro-Western vision for the NATO-member republic, set aside personal rivalry to seal a minority government pact envisaging a rotating premiership for the first time in Turkey.

"We are pleased to see that two parties which are close to one another have come to the stage of signing a coalition pact," caretaker Prime Minister Tansu Ciller told a news conference after signing the deal with fellow rightist Mesut Yilmaz.

Under the deal Yilmaz will serve as premier first, followed by Ciller for two years from the beginning of 1997. Yilmaz would take up the post again for the fourth year, before ceding place to another member of Ciller's True Path Party (DYP).

"I believe this is the most logical resolution from the picture thrown up by the elections," said Yilmaz, with a tired smile that showed the strain of weeks of political wrangling.

He is expected to give President Suleyman Demirel a cabinet list for approval next week, and the government would go for a parliamentary vote of confidence by mid-March.

Yilmaz's Motherland Party (ANAP) and Ciller's DYP do not have enough MPs for an absolute majority in the 550-seat parliament, but they have support from a leftist party.

Turkey has been under caretaker rule since Ciller's coalition with the social democrats collapsed in September and squabbling between party leaders prolonged the deadlock beyond December's general elections.

Ciller said the premiership had been the biggest single obstacle for the coalition between the parties, which share essentially the same outlook.

"Someone had to make a sacrifice. I made this sacrifice," she told reporters. She said she would serve as an ordinary MP until her turn came to head the alliance.

The leaders signed a 25-page programme for their government, which will first set out to treat the country's economic ills, such as 80 percent annual inflation and try to end a Kurdish rebellion in the southeast.

Their task will not be easy. Apart from Ciller and Yilmaz's bitter animosity, which could always resurface, their minority government will depend upon the support of 1970s-style leftist Bulent Ecevit and his party, which opposes privatisation and many of the conservatives' other economic policies.

Ecevit promised and then failed to support Ciller's attempt at a minority government in October.

"We know the difficult conditions under which this joint government will work," Yilmaz said.

Cuban exiles pay tribute to downed flyers

MIAMI (Reuters) - Angry weather, not the Cuban military, tamed a flotilla of anti-Castro exiles who held a brief ceremony at sea on Saturday to mourn four civilian pilots shot down last week by Cuban MiG fighters.

Fears of conflict on the high seas and a repeat of last week's incident subsided as the weather worsened during the day. Only the 15 largest fishing boats in the original 35-ship flotilla made it through two-meter seas and 15-knot winds, the US Coast Guard said.

Those boats managing to overcome the crashing waves were forced to hold a memorial ceremony about 42 km short of the site where Cuban MiGs attacked the unarmed airplanes last week.

Exiles tossed funeral wreaths and bouquets of red, white and blue carnations into the water. Some sang the Cuban national anthem, while others crossed themselves and bowed their heads silently in prayer.

In Havana, Cuba's state-run Radio Rebelde dismissed the flotilla as a "counter-revolutionary show that failed."

Cuban radio said the flotilla had been organized by a "subversive group" and added: "The show did not achieve its objectives... In the end, they had to limit themselves to a funeral ceremony in international waters."

Flotilla organizer Ramon Saul Sanchez, head of an anti-Castro group called the Democracy Movement, acknowledged the flotilla was not the success he had hoped for.

"Yes, we are disappointed," Sanchez told reporters when he returned to Key West from the day-long trip. "God wanted it that way. We can fight a dictator but not God. We want to be on his side."

As the boats straggled back to Key West, some passengers said they had been forced to crawl on their hands and knees because of the heaving waves.

Saturday's peaceful protest took place under the watchful eye of an armada of US Navy ships and fighter jets were on standby to respond if another international incident occurred.

"This is all strictly a precautionary step," said one Pentagon official. "We don't expect any trouble with Cuba."

Police break up neo-Nazi concert

MAGDEBURG - Frenzied youths were taken into custody Saturday night when hundreds of police moved in to break up an unannounced concert by neo-Nazi bands that was attended by 1,250 skinheads.

About 700 officers were deployed to break up the event in eastern Germany, police said yesterday.

The audience at the unauthorized gathering late at night at first refused to leave a warehouse in Barleben, north of Magdeburg, after authorities decided they could be a danger to public order.

Two people were injured at the Barleben concert, police said. Racist and neo-fascist videos, CDs and pamphlets also were confiscated.

Police chief Johannes Lottmann from nearby Stendal said names and addresses were collected from all participants, enabling police to compile what he called a "comprehensive catalog" of organizers of the radical right scene.

Authorities will decide in the

next few days whether to prosecute those involved for displaying banned Nazi symbols or on other charges, he said.

A preliminary investigation found the concert, with the extreme right-wing music groups "Elbsturm" and "Endstufe" from Germany and the English band "Lorimers," was secretly planned and advertised via computer mailboxes and other electronic means, Lottmann said.

"The right-wing scene in Germany is organized," he said, adding that the concert had nothing to do with music or culture, but with "spiritual alignment" and youths who wanted "to show their strength."

Police learned of the event, held in a former sheep farm, about 5 p.m. and raised an area-wide alarm. Some 750 police from two states participated in the raid.

Two police officers also were injured during a demonstration by leftist youths against the extreme-right "National Press Archive" in Frankfurt am der Oder. (Agencies)

Dole wins in S. Carolina

COLUMBIA, South Carolina (AP) - Senate Majority Leader Bob Dole has reignited his presidential campaign with an overwhelming victory in the South Carolina Republican primary - the springboard to a critical series of contests over the next 10 days.

"A new beginning," Dole said in an interview as he celebrated a decisive win after several embarrassing early losses. He said he again considers himself the front-runner, a mantle he lost two weeks ago in New Hampshire.

So solid was Dole's victory in a bellwether state that House Speaker Newt Gingrich suggested Dole could virtually seal the nomination in the 10 contests this week. Eager to bring peace to the cantankerous nomination chase, Gingrich advised the laggards to face reality and quit.

With more than 99 percent of the South Carolina precincts counted, Dole had 45 percent of the vote to 29 percent for Pat Buchanan and 13 percent for publisher Steve Forbes. Former Tennessee Gov. Lamar Alexander was at 10 percent, a weak showing in his home region.

AROUND THE WORLD

	LOW	HIGH	
Amsterdam	43	27	cloudy
Berlin	44	28	cloudy
Buenos Aires	18	26	cloudy
Calcutta	20	28	cloudy
Chicago	17	01	partly cloudy
Copenhagen	07	19	cloudy
Helsinki	00	14	cloudy
Geneva	09	22	cloudy
Hong Kong	15	20	cloudy
London	07	16	cloudy
Los Angeles	68	43	cloudy
Madrid	10	14	cloudy
Moscow	01	04	cloudy
New York	00	22	partly cloudy

Winning cards

In yesterday's Mifal Hapayis daily Chance card draw, the lucky cards were the 10 of spades, nine of hearts, ace of diamonds, and eight of clubs.

Turkish Cypriot leader suffers heart attack

NICOSIA - Turkish Cypriot leader Rauf Denktash suffered a heart attack early yesterday, said doctors, who reported his condition as stable.

"Mr. Denktash is in intensive care. The first 48 hours are important. At the moment he is comfortable and sleeping," Sait Kenan, the doctor who treated the leader told reporters at the hospital.

Denktash, 72, has led Turkish Cypriots since 1974, when Turkish troops invaded the island following an Athens-backed coup by Greek Cypriots. Since then the island has been divided into Greek and Turkish sectors.

THE ARCHITECTS OF OSLO - BROUGHT US ENGINEERS

WHO IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE SLAUGHTER IN JERUSALEM?

- Who released thousands of terrorists, among them many murderers?
- Who transferred to terrorist rule, towns and villages - training and combat bases for terrorists?
- Who created cities of refuge, closed them before the IDF, forgave the non-extradition of the murderers?
- Who laid bare the borders to the free influx of weapons and army-grade explosives?
- Who opens the country before the arch-murderers Laila Khaled, Na'ef Chawatme, George Chabash and all their terror-establishment?
- Who released the bodies of the suicide-bombers, in defiance of the security authorities who warned: As long as they are not delivered for Islamic burial "they don't enter the Garden of Eden", which causes a death of suicide volunteers?
- Who believes Arafat and his gang, exactly as Saddam Hussein's sons-in-law believed him and went to their deaths?
- Who decided to lift the closure as a gesture to Arafat?

All those who brought upon us the national disaster called: OSLO To OSLO we escaped from the stones, only to get T.N.T.I

Because the terror can be fought - only INSIDE the terror-cities.

Therefore:

- * Abolish the OSLO Agreement now!
- * A free hand to the IDF to operate inside the terror refuge-cities!

Presented as a service to the public by:
Professors for Political and Economic strength; The Association of Terror Victims; Women in Green; "Ma'amatz" Action Committee; "Zio Artzanu"; The Action Committee for Abolishment of Autonomy, "Gama'lla will not fall again." POB 3184, Jerusalem 91031.

THE JERUSALEM POST

From your homeland to your home.

With savings up to \$76.00 off the cover price!

THE JERUSALEM POST is the paper that keeps you informed about Israel and the Middle East. All important events and changes. Unmatched coverage and analysis. It is the English-language paper you depend on.

At home, you can still keep up with current affairs and special features every week in THE JERUSALEM POST International Edition. Written and edited in Israel, you have a direct line to your homeland with the convenience of home delivery. No other international publication can give you that.

Don't miss a single timely issue. Subscribe now and save up to \$76.00 off the cover price!

Order six months—26 weekly issues—for just \$46.00. Or save more with one full year—52 weekly issues—for only \$79.95. And bring a bit of Israel home to you.

Yes! I want to start home delivery of THE JERUSALEM POST. Please rush my first issue and start a subscription for the term checked below.

Save 49%! One year—52 weekly issues—for \$79.95
 Six months—26 weekly issues—for just \$46.00

Name (please print) _____
Address _____
City/State/Zip _____
Country _____
 Payment enclosed
Please charge my: MasterCard Visa American Express
Card no. _____
Signature _____ Card expiration date _____

Send orders to: The Jerusalem Post International Editor, Subscription Department
In North America: 5615 West Centark Road CICERO, IL 60650-2296
Outside North America: P.O. Box 81, Jerusalem 91000, Israel

SEE IT IN HEBREW HEAR IT IN ENGLISH!

THE MISER
March 5 and March 19, 1996 at 8:30 p.m.
The Moliere classic about a rich bourgeois beset by an obsessive greed that deprives him of all dignity and brings misery to his family.
"An amazing creation...a wonderful play" - Davar

COMEDY OF ERRORS
March 12, 1996 at 8:30 p.m.
A Tribute to Peace
The smash hit production of Shakespeare's classic comedy set in a modern war-torn Middle Eastern city with dazzling stage effects that include drums, gunshots, torchlights and even belly dancing.

BOX OFFICE: 03-523 3335 • FAX: 03-5230172 • SUBSCRIPTIONS: 03-5245211

THE THEATRE OF TEL AVIV CAMERI
Located in the heart of Tel Aviv on Hevly Ditzangoff Street, the Cameri is just a few minutes' walk from beachfront hotels. Easily accessible by bus or taxi.
In cooperation with the Ministry of Tourism, Tel Aviv and Central Region

הכרזת מלחמה